



COMMENT OF THE DAY

Suez 'Hitches'

THE Suez agreement has been signed at last—more than ten weeks after it was initiated in Cairo by British and Egyptian representatives. The official reason for the long delay in between the announcement of intention and execution of the final act is given as a number of "small problems" which had to be settled first. But official reticence discreetly hid from the public view a number of quite formidable obstacles which, had they been revealed, would have seriously jeopardised the chances of the Agreement being signed. The Egyptians have proved particularly slippery customers in the last 10 weeks and the relief we expressed on the occasion of the intialling in July has now given way to doubt as to whether the Agreement is such a good one after all. In principle the British withdrawal from the Canal is a wise decision—for the sake of the stability and strength in a region which has been notoriously unsettled and politically disturbed in the post-war years, if for no other reason. But in view of the outrageous demands the Egyptians have made since July, it is not possible to accept the Agreement with quite the same enthusiasm. In fact, until the full text is published it would be better to reserve judgment.

EGYPT has proved not only a hard bargainer but thoroughly untrustworthy. She has imperilled the chances of clinching the agreement by haggling with no greater decorum or dignity than a Port Said bumpkin. Certainly the recent "difficulties" may have dealt with comparatively trivial questions such as accommodation for British technicians who are to look after the base when the troops leave. But there was another major point in dispute and there is no indication yet as to how it was resolved. In 1951 when Egypt renounced the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, she demanded that customs duties be paid on supplies entering the country for the British troops garrisoned there. Britain quite properly refused. But the Egyptians pressed the demand and recently presented Britain with a bill for £58 million. It is hard to understand why this point was not settled before the agreement was initiated. And if the treaty was signed without a definite statement on this question, it is sure to crop up again, to vex relations between the two countries.

It reminds us of the £230 million "debt" Britain incurred for military goods and services supplied by the Egyptians during the last war when Britain fought alone with the Commonwealth to keep Rommel out of Alexandria. Britain objected to the bill but Egypt insisted and today we are still paying that debt back in instalments. Egypt thinks she can twist the lion's tail so contemptuously she had better think again and Britain should tell her in unequivocal terms that she is not going to get the £58 million she demands. The Egyptians have also shown bad faith in another respect since the Agreement was initiated. The settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute was only one of the two main pre-conditions for the restoration of stability and the establishment of collective defence in that area. The other was peace between Israel and the Arab states, of which Egypt is the chief. Cairo has shown by a number of recent acts that it is not prepared to settle with Israel and there is no suggestion that even if the British do leave the Canal that Middle East security is going to be any the better for it. This is another point that Britain should have insisted on before the Agreement was signed. The Egyptian position is that the Middle East is a single entity and that the intervention of a third party will be a threat to the stability of the region.

Now It's Official!

SUEZ CANAL AGREEMENT SIGNED

Evacuation Of British Troops In 20 Months
WILD REJOICING IN CAIRO

Cairo, Oct. 19. Britain and Egypt tonight signed an agreement for the evacuation of 80,000 British troops from the Suez Canal Zone within the next 20 months. Mr Anthony Nutting, newly-appointed British Minister of State, and Lieutenant-Colonel Gamel Abdel Nasser, the Prime Minister, signed the agreement at 10.20 p.m. (2026 GMT). It had been clinched yesterday after prolonged negotiations. Other British and Egyptian officials added their signatures at a ceremony in the Parliament building. A neon sign representing the eagle emblem of the Egyptian revolutionary command emblazoned one side of the building.

Egyptians had been held in suspense before the actual agreement was signed. The ceremony was delayed an hour while typists completed work on extra documents. The police gave up trying to control traffic in the centre of Cairo as thousands of yelling citizens took over the capital. Streets were ablaze with red, green and yellow floodlights. Bunting added to the carnival atmosphere.

DETAILS OF FACT
The whole of the 80,000 strong British force in the Suez Canal Zone will leave Egypt by June 20, 1956 under the terms of the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement signed here today. But British troops are to return to the base "in the event of a new attack by an outside power" on Turkey or any Arab state. Egypt will give port facilities for their return. As foreshadowed by the preliminary agreement signed last July, the new treaty provides for maintenance of the Suez Canal Zone base after British withdrawal by the Egyptian Government and by British civilian contractors. British troops are to withdraw again immediately on the cessation of hostilities.

DEFINITION OF WORDS
Exchanges of notes between Britain and Egypt record agreed definitions of the key words "outside power" and "withdraw immediately." Britain and Egypt are to consult in the event of a threat to Turkey or any Arab state. Egypt undertakes the service of Royal Air Force planes on notified flights at Egyptian air ports. Both Governments reaffirm their determination to uphold the United Nations obligations and the Suez Canal convention of 1888 guaranteeing freedom of navigation.

RATIFICATION
The agreement which came into force on signature is valid until October 19, 1951 when it expires unless both parties wish to renew it. The annex to the treaty covers arrangements for the withdrawal of the British garrison and the subsequent maintenance of the base. The first annex lays down a five-stage phased withdrawal programme for British troops. More than 50 per cent of the present garrison will leave Egypt within 12 months of the signature. The second annex lists installations to be maintained in good order by the British and Egyptian authorities.

Soviet Motion Postponed

New York, Oct. 19. The Steering Committee of the U.N. General Assembly today approved by 12 votes to 2 a proposal by Britain postponing for two weeks the consideration of a Soviet request for inclusion in the Assembly's agenda of charges of United States aggression against Communist China. Earlier the General Committee recommended by seven votes against five, and a vote abstained, to postpone the consideration of another Soviet complaint against Nationalist China. The Soviet protest was against the "illegal seizure and detention of ships in the China Sea and violation of the freedom of international navigation." The U.N. Secretary-General said the Assembly would consider the Soviet complaint.

Maintenance is to be supervised by eight inspectors attached to the British Embassy in Cairo. The maintenance for which Britain is responsible is to be carried out by not more than 1,200 British civilian technicians of whom not more than 800 may be recruited outside Egypt. The British technicians are subject to Egyptian law but are exempted from Egyptian military and national service. They are free to import personal and household goods to set up house free of Egyptian customs duty. British firms contracting to maintain the base enjoy certain exemptions from Egyptian tax laws. Security of the installations in the Canal Zone base and of the military equipment left there is the responsibility of the Egyptian Government.

For the duration of the agreement, the Shell Oil Company will operate and maintain the Suez Canal oil pipeline. **AGREEMENT SIGNED**
Lieutenant Colonel Gamel Abdel Nasser, the Egyptian Prime Minister, told the Egyptian people tonight in a message marking the signing of the Anglo-Egyptian agreement that "one stage of our struggle has ended and a new stage is about to begin. Here are our hands and give us yours. Let us pull our weight together and rebuild our nation anew with love, forgiveness and mutual understanding. Our ancestors are probably looking down upon us today with approval and pride," he said. In London, The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, in a message to the Egyptian Premier, Colonel Abdel Nasser, hailed the Suez Canal as an important step towards new understanding between the two countries. Mr Eden assured Colonel Nasser the British Government would act in a spirit of co-operation and peace.

DULLES PLEASED
In Washington, The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, hailed the agreement as opening a new approach to improved Middle East and free world relations in the interests of strengthening the Middle East. Mr Dulles also said he was pleased to note that the agreement contained a promise by Egypt to preserve the principle of freedom of transit through the Suez Canal. This is a point of sore dispute between Egypt and Israel, with the Israelis claiming that the Egyptian authorities are maintaining an anti-Israel blockade in violation of International Law. Mr Dulles did not elaborate on this point, however. —Reuter, France-Press and United Press. (See P8 History of Dispute)

IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY
The four men comprising the War Council—the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, East African Commander-in-Chief, General Sir George Erskine, the Deputy Governor, Sir Frederick Crawford, and the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Michael Blundell—said it was not possible to say how long it would take to exhaust the Mau Mau manpower assuming that their present rate of casualties continued.

The Mau Mau emergency proclaimed by Sir Evelyn Baring less than a month after he became Governor of Kenya in October 1952 is now costing £1 million a month.

R.A.F. Jet Flies Over North Pole

London, Oct. 19. A Canberra A-14 aircraft made the first flight by a British jet plane over the geographical North Pole. The Air Ministry announced the flight today. The Canberra, which was flown by a pilot from the Royal Air Force, was seen by a number of observers in the Arctic region. The flight was part of a series of tests conducted by the R.A.F. to assess the capabilities of the Canberra in high-altitude operations.

MAILS NOT AFFECTED BY STRIKE

London, Oct. 19. Parcel post and ordinary surface mail deliveries have so far not been affected by Britain's dock strikes, a spokesman of the General Post Office said today. As yet there was no indication that incoming and outgoing Christmas mail would be affected by the strike. "The Post Office views the situation with no anxiety," the spokesman added. —Reuter.

Hull Dockers 'Out'

London, Oct. 19. Hull dockers decided at a mass meeting tonight to strike from 8 a.m. tomorrow but a resolution for a day's token strike at Southampton was defeated by almost all the port's 2,050 dockers.

The Hull dockers belong to the militant National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers Union which has a membership of almost 9,000. London Transport announced tonight that all bus services would be running normally tomorrow. Bus crews from the last of the 48 garages affected decided tonight to return to work in the morning. The "London Metal Bulletin", organ of the British metal trade, said the London and Liverpool strikes threatened to create a shortage of heavy scrap in the British steel industry. —Reuter & France-Press.

Seven Western Ambassadors Walk Out Of Big Moscow Dinner Party

Moscow, Oct. 19. Seven Western Ambassadors, including the British, American and French envoys, walked out of a Moscow diplomatic dinner party last night because they were asked to dine at the same table as the Communist Chinese and East German Ambassadors and several other Communist State Ambassadors, it was disclosed today.

Chief guest at the dinner was Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, who came together with Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Mikhail Pervukhin. The dinner was given by the Burmese Ambassador, Maung Ohn, acting Doym of the Diplomatic Corps, in a luxurious suite of Moscow's Soviet-akaya Hotel. Those who walked out included Sir William Hayter, British Ambassador, Mr Charles E. Bohlen, United States Ambassador, and M. Louis Joxe, the French Ambassador. They left while guests were still assembling after examining the table plan for the evening.

DID NOT KNOW
It was understood that the Western diplomats did not know until their arrival that their table companions would include the Communist Ambassadors, Mr Chang Wen Tien, and the East German Ambassador, Herr Rudolf Appelt. They also objected to the presence at the party of the North Korean, Vietnamese and Mongolian People's Republic Ambassadors. A diplomatic source said the Western envoys were compelled to leave because their countries did not recognise either Communist China or East Germany or one of the other Communist Asian states and it would have been embarrassing to share a table with official representatives of these states. Other Ambassadors who left soon after their arrival at the party were Mr Jonkhlar E. Texeira de Mattos (Holland), Mr Alexander Contourous (Greece), Mr John Watkins (Canada), and Mr Erik Braadland (Norway).

MESSAGES TO MOLOTOV
The seven Western Ambassadors who walked out today sent personal messages to Mr Molotov to inform him that their action was not intended as a slight to him and was only because of the presence of Ambassadors of countries with which their Governments did not have normal relations. It was understood that some of the Western envoys enquired before the party as to the nature of the invitation, but were unable to obtain advance information.

It was learnt that the walk-out was not a concerted action by several of the Ambassadors, but took place on individual decisions. —Reuter.

Franco-German Agreement On Saar Reported

Paris, Oct. 19. The French and West German Premiers tonight reached agreement in principle on the Saar problem, usually well informed sources revealed tonight.

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said he was not yet in a position to comment on the terms of the agreement between M. Pierre Mendès-France and Dr Konrad Adenauer. He restricted himself to repeating the words of an official communiqué that "progress" was made on the Saar issue. The communiqué said this first exchange of views on the Saar would be followed by further talks this week as the work of experts progressed.

A French spokesman said Dr Adenauer informed his Government tonight of the results of the talks, which the spokesman described as "highly satisfactory." Dr Adenauer told the French Premier that before he could make any official agreement, he wanted to consult the leaders of the political parties in Bonn. The French spokesman said, "He will call his coalition party leaders to Paris for the consultations before the weekend." It was expected that M. Mendès-France and Dr Adenauer would then meet again to finalise their agreement provided that the German party leaders endorsed the Chancellor's policy on the Saar. Full agreement on the future of the Saar, long a source of dispute between France and Germany, would clear the way for French approval of German rearmament. —Reuter.

RIOT SQUAD CALLED IN
Big Brawl In Italian Parliament

Rome, Oct. 19. Flat fights on the floor of the Chamber of Deputies tonight broke up a wild session of Parliament a few minutes before members were scheduled to vote on the foreign policies of Premier Mario Scelba.

Deputies turned the walnut-paneled chamber into an arena for a free-for-all fight in which they battled with fists, elbows and pieces of broken furniture. The wild disorder continued for 10 minutes, until riot police arrived on the scene to break it up. The fighting began just before the roll was to be called on a motion which in effect sought approval of the start made on German rearmament at the recent London nine-power conference and a go-ahead for the new German rearmament conferences opening tomorrow in Paris.

CHAOTIC SCENE
The whole Chamber presented a chaotic scene of shouting and shoving. Signor Scelba, Signor Martino and other leaders were jostled, but escaped injury. Police guards broke up the battle but a number of angry deputies chased one another down the corridors into the cloakrooms and continued the battle. Left-Wing deputies were angered by a remark made by Professor Giuseppe Togni, a Right-Wing Christian Democrat. "The Lord knows and perhaps also some of you. How many of those sitting on these Left-Wing benches were members of the Fascist Party. And how many of you were actually members of the OMBRA (Fascist secret police)? he asked.

SECOND BRAWL
A second round of fighting broke out when the House resumed its session at 11.15 minutes after the first brawl was broken up. Professor Togni with a bodyguard of Christian Democrats surrounded him, shouting his slogans. "It is impossible to maintain peace in this Chamber," he said, "because the Fascist Party is still in the Chamber." The Italian Government had now agreed to receive a special representative of the Executive Committee, acting on behalf of the powers concerned, to discuss the question of German rearmament. The Italian Government had also agreed to receive a special representative of the Executive Committee, acting on behalf of the powers concerned, to discuss the question of German rearmament.

Four deputies were led away with blood streaming from their faces while others tried to urge the others into the corridors. Deputies ripped drawers out of desks and used them as weapons. Others hurled books, brief cases and heavy bunches of papers. —Reuter.

Full agreement on the future of the Saar, long a source of dispute between France and Germany, would clear the way for French approval of German rearmament. —Reuter.

Early End To Mau Mau Emergency Not Likely - Official

Nairobi, Oct. 19. There is no likelihood of an early end to the Mau Mau emergency in Kenya, the Colony's Four-Man War Council announced tonight—the second anniversary of the beginning of the battle against this terrorist organisation.

In the most comprehensive official report on the emergency yet to be issued, the War Council added, however, that it viewed the present situation with "cautious" optimism. "There are indications of a weakening of terrorist morale and of disension among a few of the leaders. But most of the leaders, in the absence of any alternative, are still firm in their determination to continue the fighting."

The four men comprising the War Council—the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, East African Commander-in-Chief, General Sir George Erskine, the Deputy Governor, Sir Frederick Crawford, and the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Michael Blundell—said it was not possible to say how long it would take to exhaust the Mau Mau manpower assuming that their present rate of casualties continued.

The Mau Mau emergency proclaimed by Sir Evelyn Baring less than a month after he became Governor of Kenya in October 1952 is now costing £1 million a month.

Where Is Khrushchev?
Moscow, Oct. 19. Foreign diplomats here are mystified by the fact that three leading members of the Soviet Government who left Peking by air a week ago, have not been reported to have arrived home. Mr Nikita Khrushchev, Communist Party Secretary, Mr Nikolai Bulganin, Defence Minister, and Mr Anastas Mikoyan, Minister of Trade, were reported to have left Peking last Wednesday. The arrival back in Moscow of so prominent a delegation is usually reported prominently in newspapers here, but there has been no further mention of the delegation, although the flight even today is being followed by the press. —Reuter.

In two years of fighting the Mau Mau had lost 6,741 terrorists killed, 743 wounded and captured and 121,000 captured and detained for investigation. Security forces had lost 479 killed and 430 wounded while casualties to loyal Africans totalled 1,293 killed and 769 wounded. The report said Mau Mau was now definitely more on the offensive as a result of the more and better information supplied to the security forces by the African population of the reserves. The ratio of incidents was now about one, initiated by Mau Mau to 2.8 by security forces. In the first six months of the emergency the ratio was two Mau Mau to one by the security forces. The turning point in the anti-terrorist campaign had been the gigantic clean-up of Nairobi last April and May when 28,000 Mau Mau suspects were rounded up and sent out of the city. **COST: £14 MILLION**
More than 35,000 British and African troops and Kikuyu guards were now in action against terrorist gangs. Of this total 7,100 were British troops, 13,665 African troops, 22,130 Kikuyu guards and 452 men of the Kenya Regiment. Up to the end of last June the emergency had cost £14 million and it was estimated that another £8 million would be spent by the end of this year. —Reuter.

Compensation For Far East POWs
London, Oct. 19. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, told the House of Commons today that discussions were now proceeding in Tokyo on the question of compensation for prisoners of war taken by the Japanese in the Far East during World War II. The Japanese Government had now agreed to receive a special representative of the Executive Committee, acting on behalf of the powers concerned, to discuss the question of German rearmament. The Japanese Government had also agreed to receive a special representative of the Executive Committee, acting on behalf of the powers concerned, to discuss the question of German rearmament.

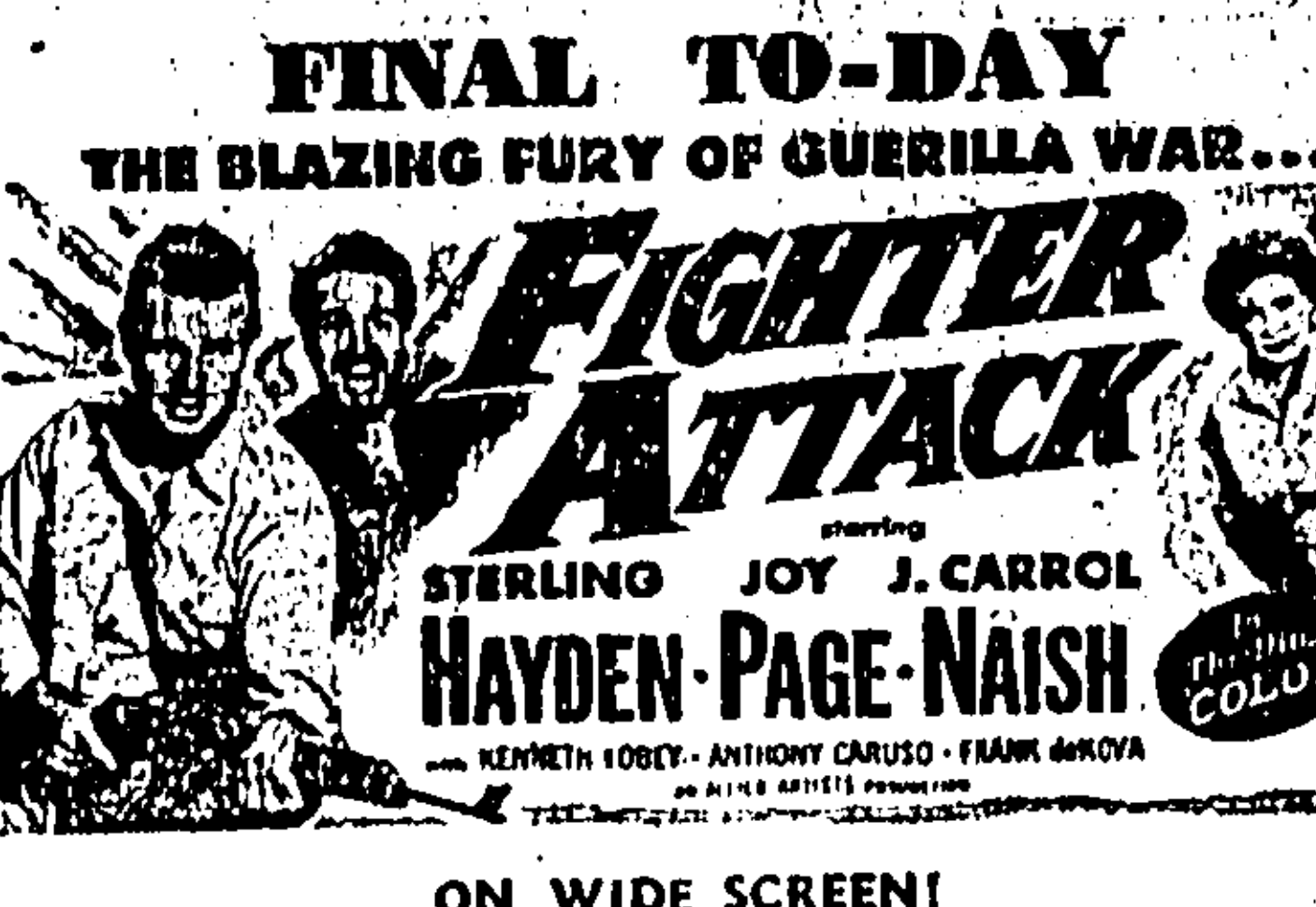
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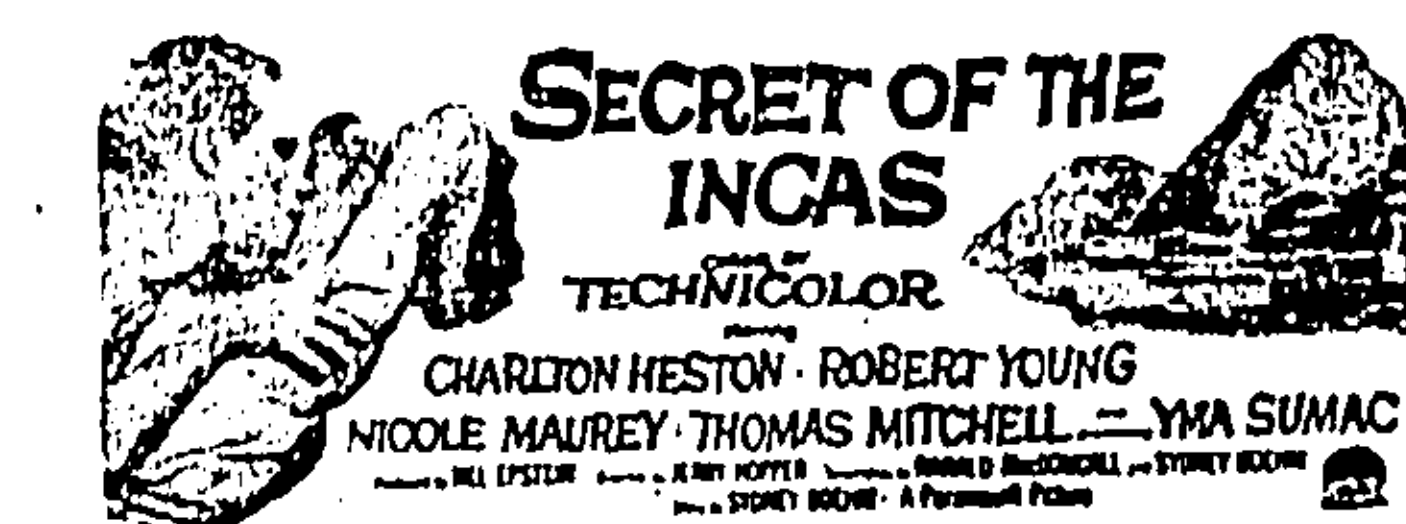
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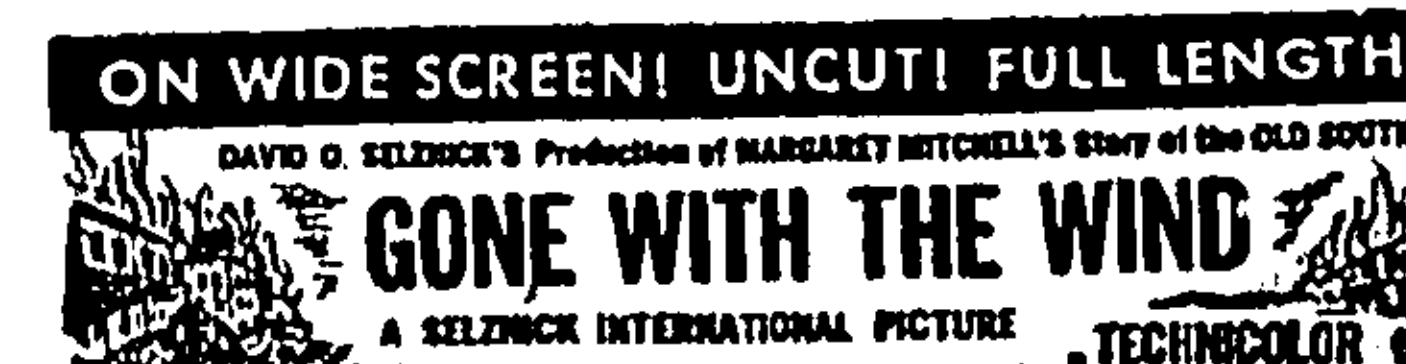
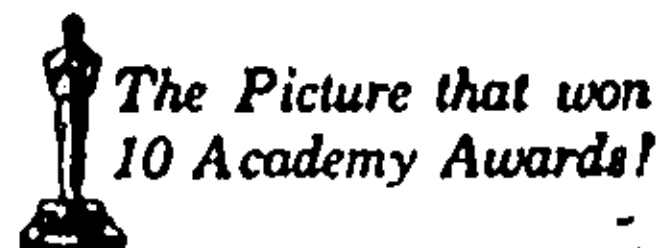
★ TO-MORROW ★



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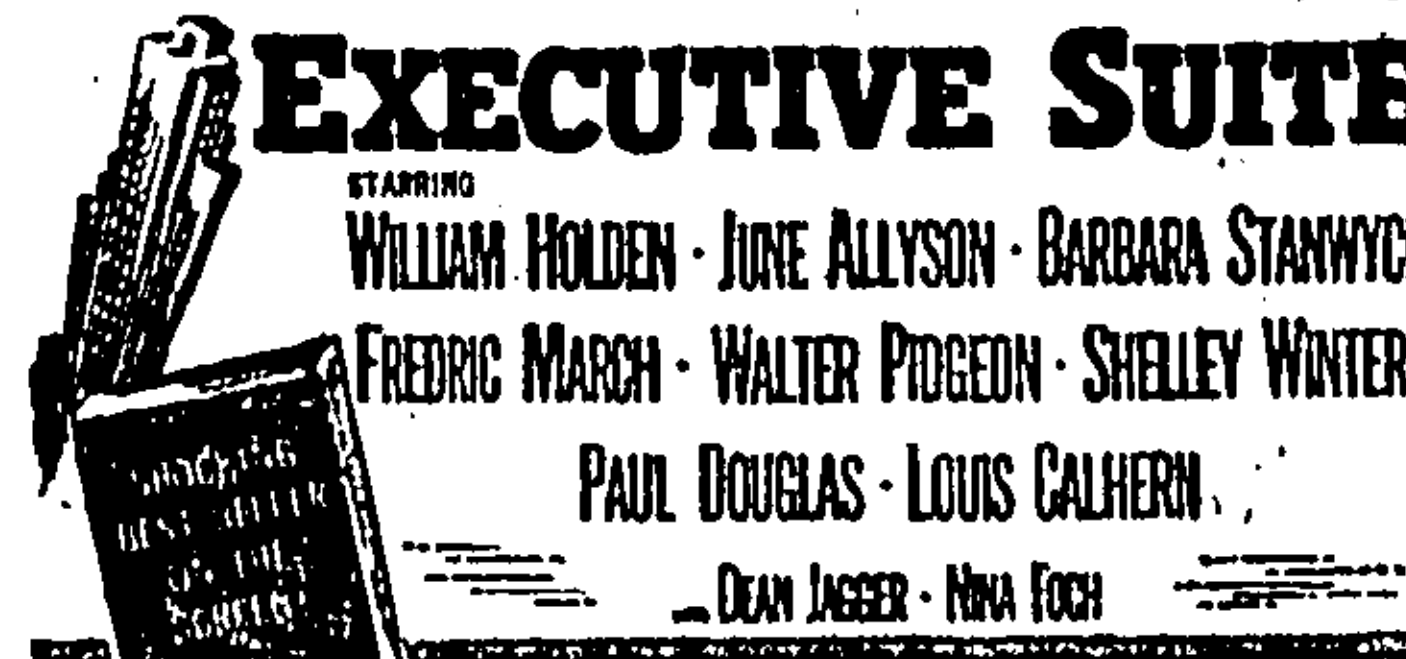
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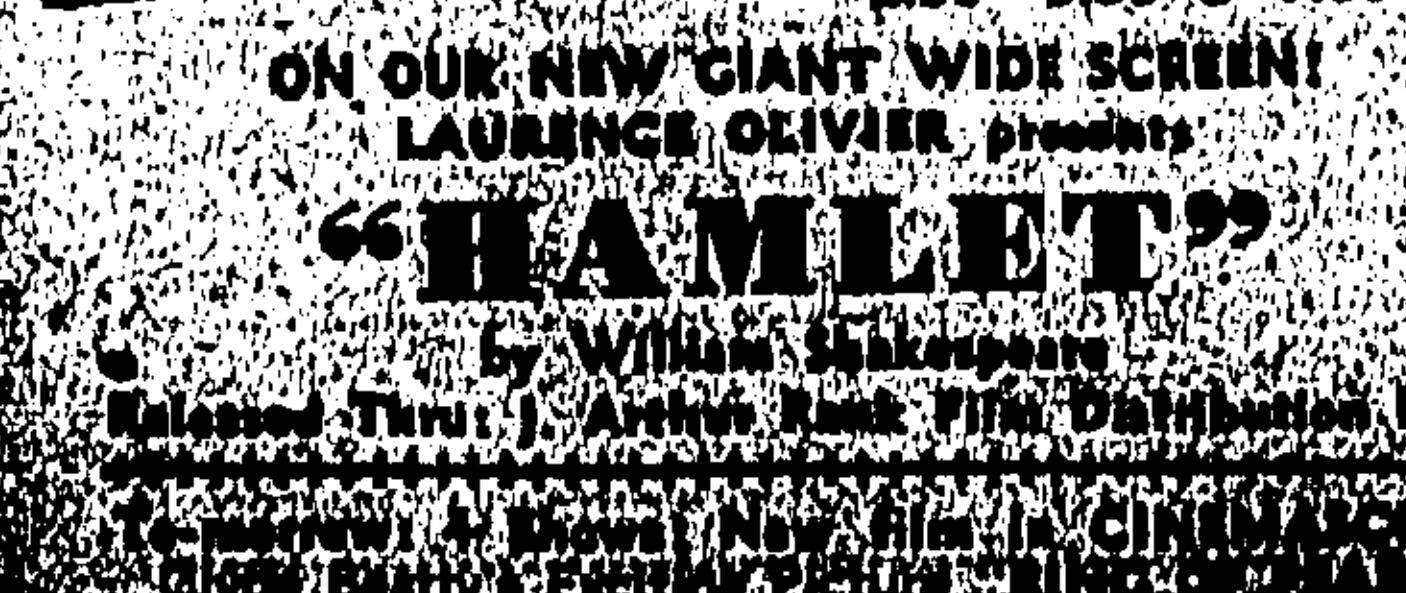


★ NEXT CHANGE ★



ORIENTAL

FINAL 2 SHOWS TO-DAY
2.30 - 5.30 & 9.00 P.M.



WORLD DISARMAMENT

Philippine Delegate Offers New Compromise

United Nations, Oct. 19.

The Philippine delegate, Felixberto M. Serrano, offered today a compromise proposal for seeking the basis of an agreement on world disarmament.

He is the author of a proposal, already before the United Nations' Political and Security Committee, that would set up a working group of five atom Powers to report by November 16 on the possibility of an agreement.

Canada has proposed, with Western Powers backing, that the question be submitted to the same five members of the Disarmament Commission's Sub-Committee—the United States, Britain, France, Russia and Canada.

The main point of difference between the earlier proposals is that the Philippine draft resolution would keep the matter before the General Assembly's Political Committee, and the Canadian one would immediately hand it to the Disarmament Sub-Committee.

Mr Serrano told the Committee today that he believed the views of Canada and the Philippines could be embodied in one proposal that keeps the outstanding features of both.

The Philippine plan would set up the five-Power group under the Political Committee, with instructions to list points of agreement between the Western Powers and the Soviet Union on disarmament, and to attempt to narrow down points of disagreement. The group's recommendations would result in a General Assembly directive to the Disarmament Commission, which could then function on the basis of the Political Committee's findings.

Mr Serrano said he would be willing to broaden the investigating group to include about three smaller powers, Argentina had suggested that it consist of 15 to 18 countries.

He also said he hoped that the compromise he had in mind would satisfy Australia's delegation, which had suggested a somewhat different kind of a sub-committee of the Political Committee.

"We feel that this debate will have to end somehow and that this committee will have to take constructive action," he said. "We believe that the Committee should help to define the specific issues between the Soviet Union and the Western Powers on the basis of the views expressed here before returning the question to the Disarmament Commission."

Mr Serrano told the United Press that he intended to sound out key delegations on his suggested compromise. If the reaction were favorable, he added, he would put it in the form of a draft resolution.

He said that if the Working Committee had to be expanded beyond the five Powers, he would favour one country agreed to by Russia, one by the Western Powers, and one by the Political Committee's Chairman.

He explained that he believed the Assembly's main Political Committee to be the proper body to give impetus to the Disarmament Commission's study. He said it was obvious that no solution to the disarmament problem could be found at this United Nations session and that the Commission should be instructed to report back next year.

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Maria Belousow (92) and her son Wassili who is 74 are helped by a St John member at Waterloo Air Terminal, London. They are white Russians who have been in Salisbury Camp, Austria, and are going to a refugee camp at Barton-on-Sea. They are among the first party of 1000 Cur-Asian refugees from camps in Germany and Austria to arrive in England. Many of them have been in the camps since the end of the war and were brought over under a Home Office scheme operated by the British Council for Aid to Refugees.—Express Photo.

'Little Prospect Of Kashmir Settlement'

New York, Oct. 19.

Prime Minister Mohammed Ali of Pakistan, in an exclusive interview in the magazine News-week, said today that he sees little prospect of settlement with India of the Kashmir dispute.

He also said that no country can remain neutral in a cold war; that he is confident such Middle Eastern and Southeast Asian countries as Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Ceylon and Burma will ultimately join in arrangements for collective security against Communism; that Pakistan has no aggressive designs against India, and that the best way to combat Communism is to join in collective security and to raise standards of living.

Concerning Kashmir, he said: "The prospects are not very bright...there are three factors necessary for settlement:

1. A neutral government in this disputed region.
2. Complete demilitarisation of the area.
3. Appointment of plebiscite administrator whose integrity and stature would be unquestioned.

(India repudiated U.S. Admiral Chester Nimitz as plebiscite administrator.)

They now want an administrator from a small neutral country.

They want to be able to throw their weight about and refuse to have an administrator from a country which can afford to ignore India's threats.

On neutrality, he said that a cold war means a conflict of ideologies and each country must side with one or the other camp.

He said that other Middle Eastern nations will match Pakistan before taking action on collective security, since Pakistan has barred Communism and allied itself with anti-Communist Turkey.

"If we succeed in keeping out of war by building ourselves up, they will feel encouraged to join up," he said.—United Press.

Norway Resigns From UN Committee

United Nations, Oct. 19.

Norway's resignation from the United Nations Committee on Southwest Africa was announced today.

Mr Hans Engen, Norwegian permanent delegate, informed the General Assembly President of his country's desire to withdraw from the Committee. No reason was given.

The Committee was appointed by the Assembly last December. Norway previously had served two years on the Ad Hoc Committee on Southwest Africa.

Other members of the Southwest Africa Committee are Brazil, Mexico, Pakistan, Syria, Thailand and Uruguay.

"APPROPRIATE TIME"

"The Norwegian Government considers that this would be the appropriate time for the Fourth (Trusteeship) Committee and the General Assembly to invite another member State to assume the responsibilities of membership in the Committee on Southwest Africa."

Mr Engen wrote to the President.

The Committee reported to the Trusteeship Committee its failure to find any basis for agreement on the Assembly's request that Southwest Africa, now administered by the South African Government, be brought under United Nations supervision.—United Press.

MacDonald Sees Eden

London, Oct. 19.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General in Southeast Asia, conferred here today with Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary. Mr. MacDonald had originally planned to make Mr. Eden's Friday but the call was postponed until today.

The Commissioner-General arrived here from his post in Saigon, where he has been since the end of the war.

Serious Plight Of Candy Industry

Washington, Oct. 19.

A confectionery trade chief told a government inquiry here today that imported sweets and bars of chocolate were forcing United States manufacturers into bankruptcy or a merger with other firms.

The charge was made by the Vice-President of the National Confectioners' Association, Mr. Harry Chapman, who named the British firm of Cadbury as bearing the major responsibility for what he called a serious plight of the American candy industry.

"We do not mind helping them but we do mind committing suicide in the process," he added.

Mr Chapman was appearing as a witness before the Committee for Reciprocity Information which is getting the views of business organizations as a guide to the United States delegation to the forthcoming general agreement on Tariffs and Trade conference in Geneva.

Mr Chapman urged the Committee to reject proposals that the United States should seek extension of article 28 of GATT. If not extended its present deadline of June 30, 1955, the article would allow the United States and other countries to increase tariffs on individual imports.—Reuter.

Italy-Japan Friendship Increasing

Rome, Oct. 19.

Winding up a foreign affairs debate in the Chamber of Deputies today, the Italian Foreign Minister, Professor Gaetano Martino, said that Premier Yoshida's visit to Italy "will not fail to re-enforce the links of friendship which already unite Italy and Japan."

He added that during the talks Premier Yoshida has had with Italian Ministers "the identity of views of the two countries in the various sectors of international policy has been evidenced."

REBUILDING

He went on: "Japan is rebuilding herself and is developing both politically and economically. Italy cannot fail to extend even further the contacts with this country and with the other countries of the Asiatic continent whose immense forces have so active and propulsive an influence on the world scene."

Replying to Communist criticism that the Italian Government is subservient to the United States in refusing to trade with Iron Curtain countries, the Minister said Italian exports to China had increased from 844 million lire (\$485,000) in 1950 to about 3,000 million lire (\$1,725,000) in 1953.

He added that the chief difficulty in increasing trade with China was that she had no goods to offer which might interest Italy.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

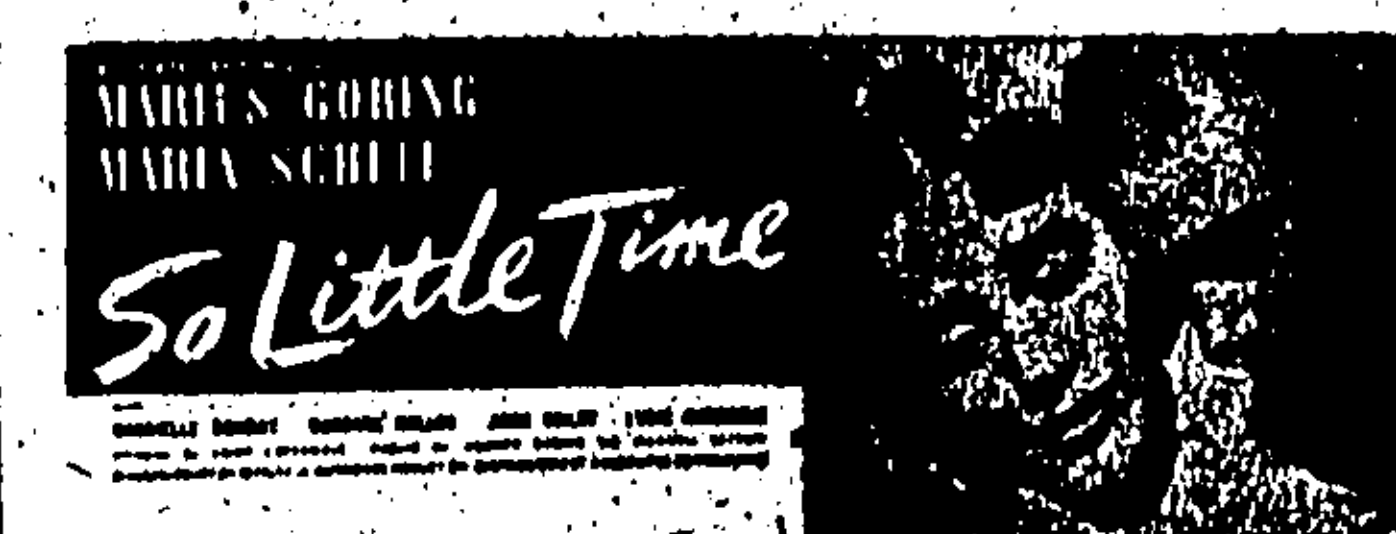


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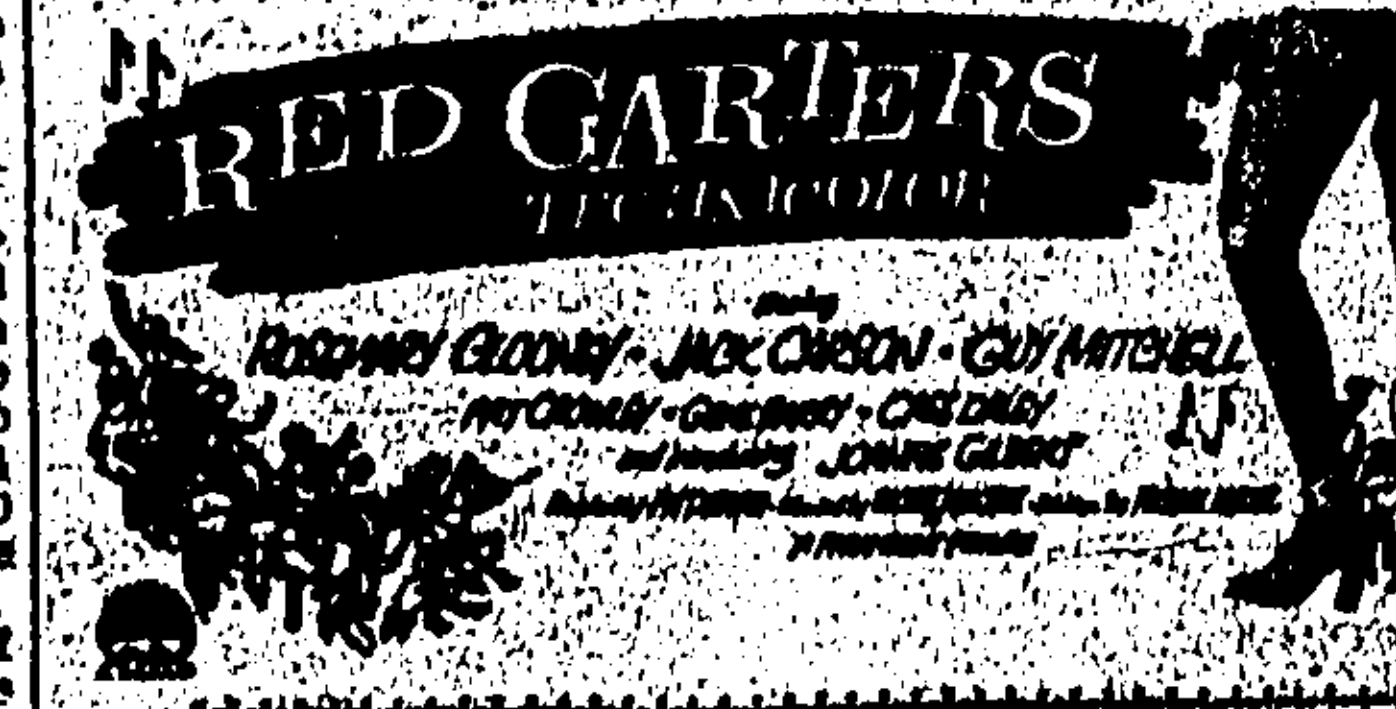
★ FINAL TO-DAY ★



TO-MORROW
CHARLTON HESTON in
"SECRET OF THE INCAS"

RITZ

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



TO-MORROW: "THE COMMAND"



IRA GATHERING STRENGTH

Jane Russell Film Stolen

Newcastle, N.S.W., Oct. 19. The part of Jane Russell's film "The French Line" stolen from a cinema here was the 900-foot sequence showing her scantily clad dancing which raised a censorship in America.

The accompanying song is "Looking for Trouble".

Police said the thieves could not show the film without the right projector and a full-size theatre screen. A home projection unit would show only parts of her.—China Mail Special.

YOSHIDA RECEIVES SHE-WOLF

Japan, Oct. 19. Prime Minister Yoshida tonight received a silver she-wolf (which he had bought in a ceremony at the U.S. Hill here).

Mr. Yoshida, in a letter to the she-wolf, said: "This is the she-wolf of the U.S. Hill."

Mr. Yoshida, at a reception at the U.S. Hill, said: "The she-wolf is a symbol of the U.S. Hill. It is a symbol of the U.S. Hill. It is a symbol of the U.S. Hill."

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DINNER GUEST

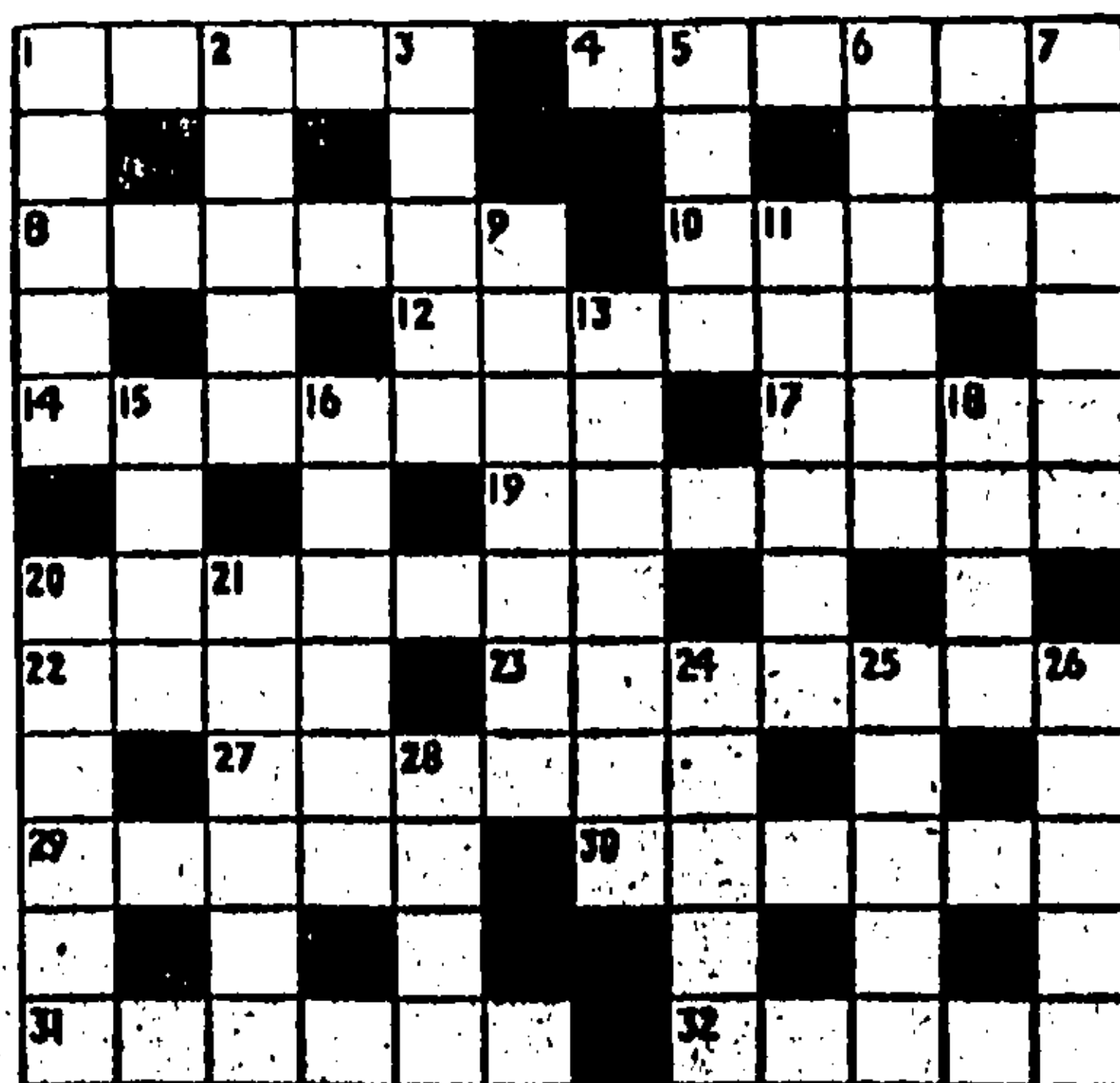
Later this evening, Mr. Yoshida was host to the Italian Prime Minister, Mario Scelba, at dinner in the Japanese Embassy here. Signor Scelba was accompanied by Cabinet Ministers and high-ranking officials of the Italian Foreign Office and armed forces. The dinner was followed by a reception in the Embassy, attended by many Japanese and distinguished Italian men and women.

Tomorrow morning, the Prime Minister will drive to Castel Gandolfo in the Alban hills to meet Pope Pius XII in his summer palace at a special private audience.

He will be greeted in the courtyard of the great Renaissance palace by a platoon of the Papal Guards.

The audience will be held in the Pope's private library. At the end of their meeting, the Pope will receive Mrs. Ruziko Asa, the Premier's daughter, who is a Catholic, and other members of Mr. Yoshida's suite. This will be the Premier's last official function here before leaving by air for London on Thursday afternoon.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Rescued (5).
- 4 Threefold (6).
- 8 Out and about (6).
- 10 Pungent (6).
- 12 Looking-glass (6).
- 14 Got ready (3).
- 17 Thick cord (4).
- 19 Turned inside-out (7).
- 20 Protection (7).
- 22 Object of worship (4).
- 23 Quavered (7).
- 27 Felt (6).
- 28 Rhythm (5).
- 30 Modest (6).
- 31 Enticing (6).
- 32 Cluster of bees (5).

DOWN

- 1 Mornay (5).
- 2 Poetical (5).
- 3 Stage play (6).
- 5 Bellow (4).
- 6 Bird (6).
- 7 Circulated (6).
- 9 Guides (7).
- 11 Fan for horses (6).
- 13 Yarned (7).
- 15 Regretful (4).
- 16 Early policeman (6).
- 18 Kind of dog (4).
- 20 Dearth (6).
- 21 Nourish (6).
- 24 Nations (6).
- 25 Girl's name (5).
- 26 Vision seen in sleep (5).
- 28 Illuminating gas (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Ascribes, 8 Prod, 9 Damaging, 11 Returned, 13 Test, 15 Dramatic, 16 Detained, 19 Dray, 21 Silencer, 22 Presided, 23 Hunt, 27 Disposed, 28 Doves, 30 Spurt, 31 Loop, 32 Spent, 33 Rescued, 34 Bellow, 35 Right, 36 Broad, 37 Month, 38 Vision, 39 Yarned, 40 Bird, 41 Corpse, 42 Aves, 43 Egg, 44 Lenz, 45 Clasp, 46 Run, 47 Ruler, 48

Gradual Build Up Of Arms And Membership

DOCUMENTS FOUND

Belfast, Oct. 19. The raid by armed men last weekend on a British army barracks in Omagh, Northern Ireland, is regarded here as a sign that the illegal Irish Republican Army is gathering strength.

The raid by 26 men with blackened faces was carried out on Commando lines, and showed evidence of intense training and planning.

During the last five years, the secret army, which is pledged to drive British rule out of Ireland and unite the six northern provinces with the Republic in the south, has been gradually building up its membership and arms.

So far its activities have been of a skulking nature. But the police here are alert to the threat of serious trouble in the future, similar to the outrages by the IRA terrorists which worried Britain in the 1920's. Many people here fear that unless the rapidly reforming organisation is stamped out, there may be armed revolt in northern Ireland.

DOCUMENTS SEIZED

Documents recently seized in Northern Ireland are proof of astute military planning which is going into the revival of the IRA. The documents were headed "Training notes in preparation for campaign against British forces of occupation."

One note read: "The object of all battle craft and weapon training is to teach the volunteers the most efficient method of

conducting themselves and handling their weapons in order to kill the enemy. We are not training men to play games or just make bloody sacrifices, but to successfully conduct a bloody war.

"To kill as many of the enemy as possible is the objective."

Some of the papers dealt with the manufacture of explosives and mines, the demolition of bridges and railway installations, instructions on telecommunications on weapons.

It is impossible to judge the strength in numbers of the new IRA. But day by day it is enlisting members. It has sent undercover "recruiting sergeants" into Northern Ireland to enlist new members. Last summer, in Tralee, Southern Ireland, IRA men raised local cinemas and forced the operators to show slides on the screens calling for recruits.

The authorities both here and in the Irish Republic are handicapped in curbing the growth of the organisation by the oath of secrecy the members take. Several have been captured but none of those who matter was betrayed as Commandos or leaders.

"ADJUTANT-GENERAL"
The identity of the mysterious "Adjutant-General" who issues most of the orders from hidden headquarters in Dublin, is unknown. His superior are equally shadowy figures. Some are probably highly respected Irish citizens whose fanatical desire to unite Ireland at all costs only emerges when they meet in cellars or back rooms to plan their campaign.

This is not surprising in a country like the Irish Republic, with its long history of violent nationalism. All political parties are pledged to end the partition of Ireland. But the politicians want to do it by persuasion, not force. Responsible leaders like Eamon de Valera, himself a veteran revolutionary, support the ban on the Republican Army.

During the past few years, the IRA's main thought has been to build up a giant arsenal of weapons. It has aimed to do this by periodic raids on army barracks and even the armories of schools which maintain cadet corps.—China Mail Special.

He added: "If our hopes in these agreements can really be realised my greatest measure of satisfaction will lie in the fact that Germany can find her place in joint membership with countries she has in the past invaded. 'In no other way can we build hope to rebuild our shattered Europe. And so, at long last, out of the sufferings of the past may come security for the future.'

Mr Eden described as "a formidable step to take" Britain's pledge to leave troops on the continent of Europe for the rest of the century.

"But I am convinced, the Government were right to take it. If we had not done so the whole conference would have failed with disastrous consequences for us all," he said.

GOOD PROGRESS

Of remaining problems, including the future on the Saar, Mr Eden said: "The rapid progress so far made encourages us to hope none of the remaining difficulties will be allowed to delay this great consolidation of Western Europe."

Mr Eden said he understood France's intention was that the Assembly should reach a decision on the new Western defence arrangements between now and the end of the year.

Mr Eden was questioned by Labour Ministers on the financial cost to Britain for maintaining four divisions and a tactical air force on the Continent.

DEBATED LATER

With regard to long-term expenditure, this could be debated when the House had the full text of the agreement.

Mr Austin Bevan, Labour left-wing leader, asked what effect the new commitments would have on Britain's sovereignty and on the health of the service (collective). He said the Government would have to be prepared to defend the new commitments.



Miss Janette Altwegg, British world champion skating star of 1951 and Olympic champion of 1952, shown leaving St. Andrew's Church in Zurich after her marriage to Mr Marco Witz, an engineer.—Central Press Photo.

European Force 'Aimed At No Other Power'

London, Oct. 19. Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, emphasised today that the West's new plans to build up a European force including an armed West Germany were "aimed at no other power."

He told the House of Commons: "On the contrary, once the unity of the free nations of the West has been achieved we shall be the better able to move on towards even wider projects—including, let us hope, a relaxation of tension between East and West."

The Foreign Secretary was reporting to the House on the recent nine-power conference in London which agreed to extend the Brussels Treaty to include Germany and Italy.

DIFFICULT MOMENT

He spoke of the importance of the undertaking by Dr Adenauer, West German Chancellor, that certain weapons, including atomic weapons, would not be manufactured in the Federal Republic.

Mr Eden said: "This voluntary renunciation was made at a difficult moment in the conference. It enabled the conference to resolve a problem for which no other acceptable solution was in sight."

He added: "If our hopes in these agreements can really be realised my greatest measure of

Heavy Odds Against Republicans

Washington, Oct. 19. The blackest fact for Republicans in this political campaign is that the United States tradition dictates heavy odds against their Party in the election which takes place two weeks from today.

The odds roughly are nine to one, based on recent off-year election returns; that the Republicans will lose the House next November 2.

Senate prospects are better, but far from bright and joyous.

A fortnight remains in which the Republicans may explode a campaign bomb which would shorten the odds. There is no evidence such is coming unless it be the stepped-up speaking schedule of President Eisenhower.

Eisenhower has been under such pressure to go all out to protect the slim majorities by which his Party barely clings to organisational control of Congress. Organizational control enabling Republicans to become chairman of Congressional committees, also the Speaker of the House, is a key to the Party's survival. The odds are nine to one that the Republicans will lose the House next November 2.

Dutch Government Admits Receiving American Secrets

Washington, Oct. 19. The Dutch Government confirmed today that it received intelligence data from Joseph Petersen, Jr., accused of stealing military secrets from the hush-hush National Security Agency.

The Netherlands Embassy issued a statement saying the Dutch Government thought the transmission had official U.S. approval, but the Defence Department in another statement said Petersen's activities were "completely unauthorised."

A Federal Grand Jury in nearby Alexandria, Virginia, is considering whether to indict Petersen on charges of obtaining classified information which could be used to the advantage of a foreign power.

NO STATEMENT

The statement issued by the Defence Department was, for some unexplained reason, labelled a "State Department" announcement. There was no such statement available at the State Department.

The Dutch and American statements followed disclosure by an informed source that Holland was the foreign country alleged to have received secrets from Petersen.

This source said the 40-year-old Petersen, a research analyst at the National Security Agency until he was dismissed on October 1, became friendly with a Dutch general during World War II. The general, this source said, came here from Java and served as a liaison officer between the United States and the Dutch Government in exile. Whatever Petersen did, according to this source, was done because of friendship with the general and not for money.

The United States statement, released at the Pentagon, said the United States government "has taken this matter up with the Netherlands Government and has received that Government's assurance that the transmission of this information was in accordance with an authorised arrangement between the two Governments."

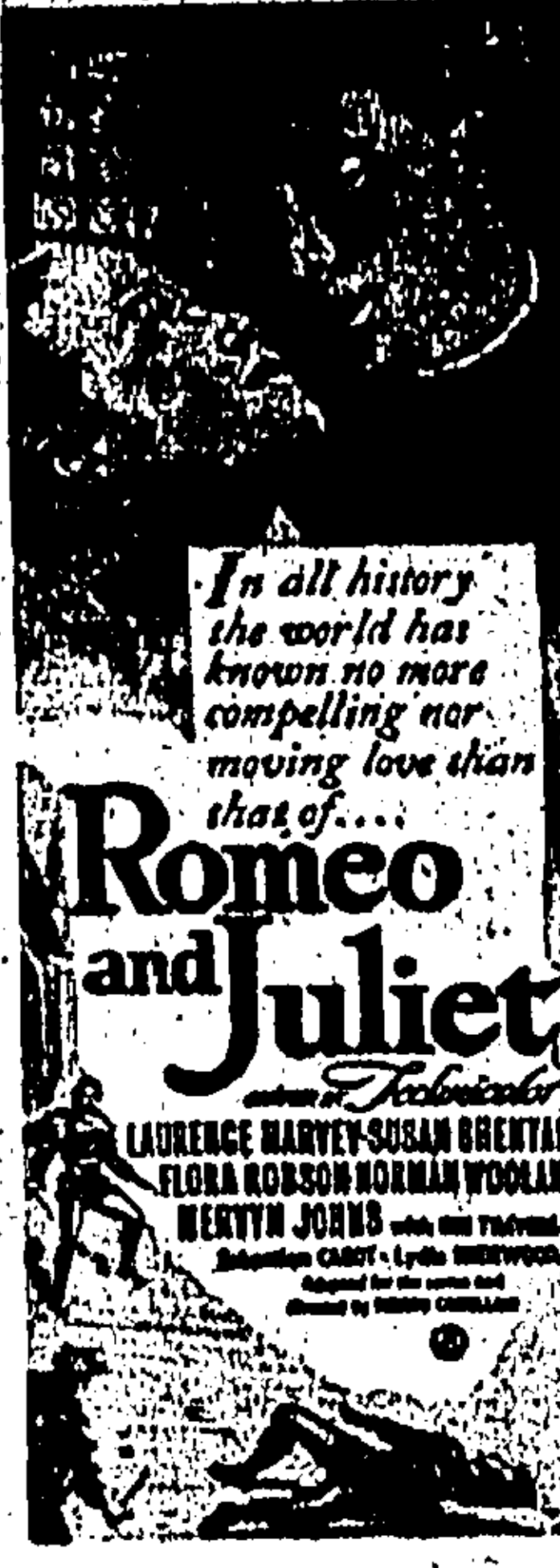
"The Department of State has no reason to question the good faith of the Netherlands Government which has been demonstrated by that Government's complete co-operation during the investigatory period," said the statement.

UNAUTHORISED

The statement added: "For its own part, however, the United States Government must affirm that the activities of the American citizen involved in this case were completely unauthorised by this Government and were carried out under his own personal responsibility without the knowledge of his superiors and in violation of the laws of the United States."

The Dutch statement said: "The association of Netherlands military personnel with Mr Petersen dates from a period during the Second World War when close co-operation was established between American

WINNER OF 1st PRIZE
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1954



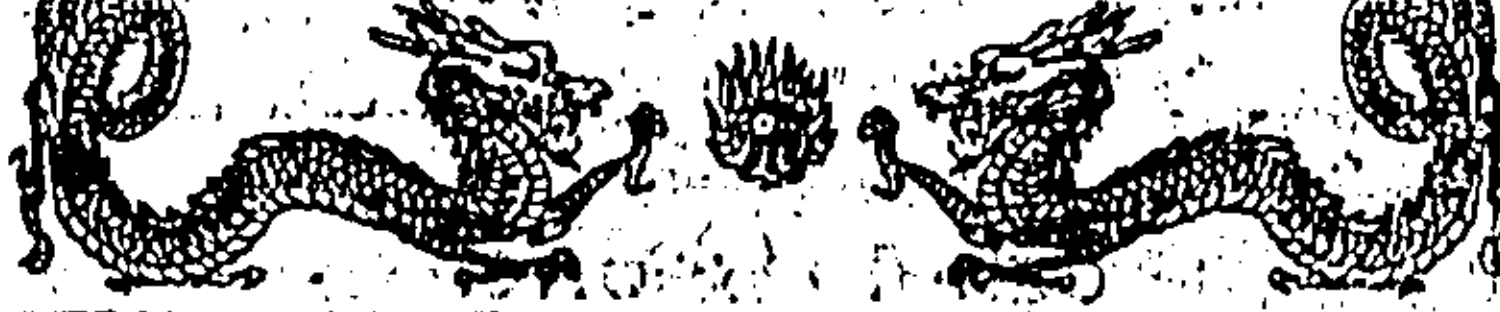
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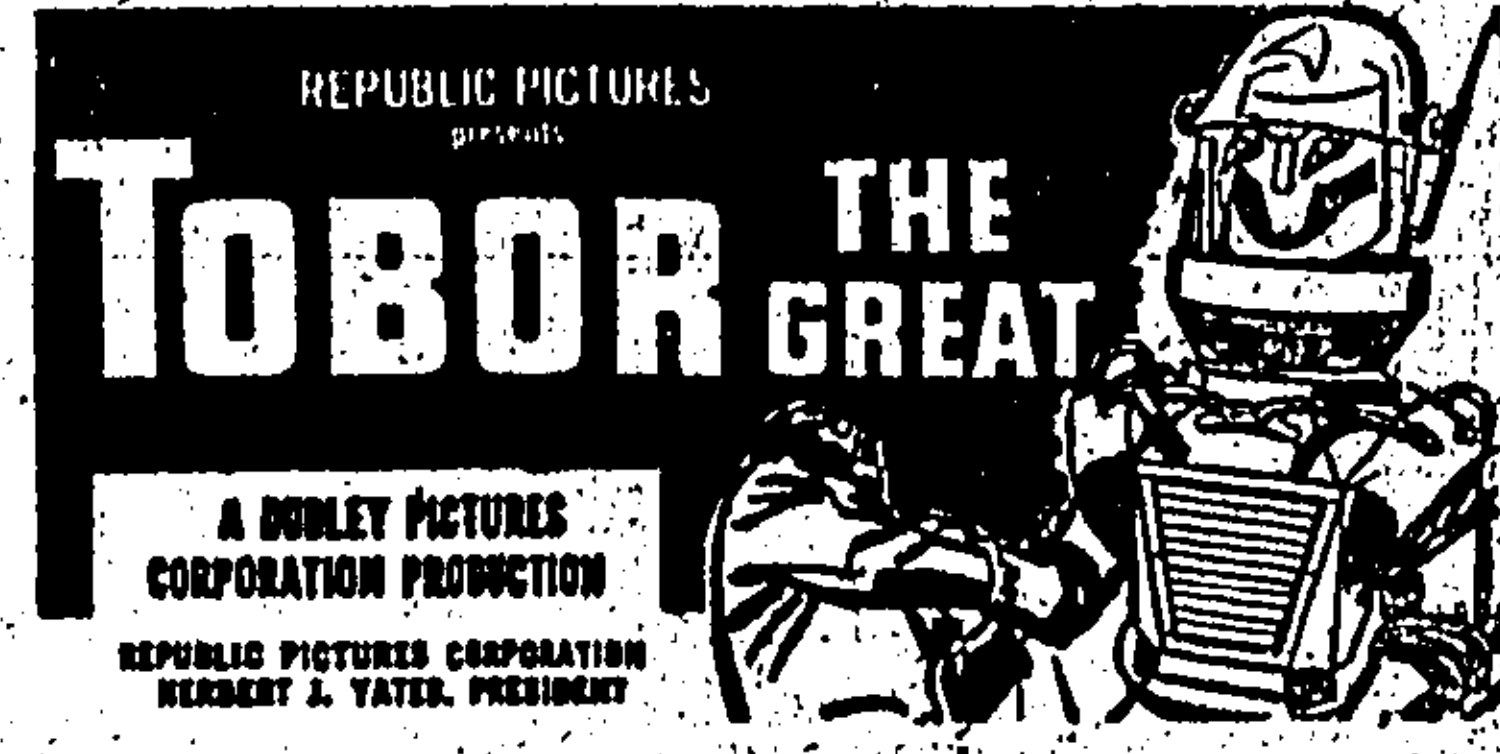
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Sequence

LANNING had a wrist-watch but he could not tell the time because his hands were out of sight. They were tied together, not in the approved fashion, behind his back, but behind another back, the back of a grandfather clock. His ankles were secured to its feet and a cord round his neck kept his face pressed against its face—or rather, against the glass door that protected its face. He seemed to be embracing the clock.

The clock was not going. It had been pulled away from the wall and used for its present purpose because there was no other piece of furniture in the room suitable for tying Lanning to. All the chairs were in possession of the gang, excepting for the chair that was in possession of Gerald. One thing that perhaps they hadn't reckoned with was that the clock-face acted as a mirror. Except where his own face blotted out the reflection he could see most of the room, which was brilliantly lit by an unshaded bulb hanging from the centre of the ceiling. But it didn't help him much.

Forgotten him

They seemed to have forgotten about him and Gerald, or they wanted to give the impression that they had. They were sipping their drinks and chatting casually about other matters, referring to people by Christian names and

nicknames which meant nothing to Lanning. But presently the pseudo-policeman, who answered to the name of Mike, stretched himself and said with a yawn:

"Well, what are you going to do with this lot?"

Cora at once rose to her feet and stood with her back to the empty fireplace. "First of all we want the Cockburn woman," she said. "Perhaps Mr Lanning can tell us where she is," said Lanning promptly. His breath misted

Today this unique thriller is concluded by L. P. Hartley

the glass in front of the clock-face and the room grew dim. "You can speak when you're spoken to," Cora said. "It would be nice if she was here."

"I rather think that Lanning does know where she is," said Mike. "He told me he had an important witness waiting for him at the Sloane Court Hotel, and he wanted to ring her up. I promised him he should."

Lanning's blood ran cold. "I don't want to now," he muttered sullenly.

"You hear?" said Cora. "He doesn't want to. He doesn't want to telephone to Enid. Well, one of us must."

At this Valdo undulated up with a rustle of his corduroy trousers, and went to Cora's side.

"Yes," he said, "but she'd recognise our voices. She'd certainly recognise mine." He muttered.

"And mine too," admitted Cora. "I said a few things to her."

"I didn't say much," grunted Radek. "I did a bit."

How Lanning hated him. "You wouldn't pass for an Englishman, anyhow," said Cora. "What about you, Mike?"



DRAWING BY GORDON HOGG

THE STORY SO FAR

GEORGE LANNING has rescued Enid Cockburn from the headquarters of a gang of Communists who are after a secret paper brought from America by Enid's brother, Gerald.

Leaving Gerald seriously injured, George goes for assistance, but is "arrested" by a plain-clothes policeman who takes George back to the house. The "policeman" turns out to be one of the gang, Gerald recognises him as the murderer of a man in Gerald's flat, and George is again a prisoner.

Would she come to your call? Mike shook his head. "She'd know my voice," he said. "I've met her with her brother. We were by of being chums." He laughed and Gerald stirred uneasily in his chair. "We used to do experiments together. Why not try another?"

"Mike," Gerald telephoned to his sister—she'd come all right then."

"Gerald!" cried Cora sharply. Gerald opened his eyes, drew a breath or two, and whispered faintly, "Yes?"

"I'm afraid he wouldn't be much good on the telephone," said Cora briskly. "He wouldn't hear him. No, Lanning's the man, Lanning!" she barked out.

It was extraordinary what a crack she could put into her silvery voice. "We're asking you to phone Enid, to tell her to come here at once."

Rather hug her

"Why?" asked Lanning. "Don't you want to see her?" Cora countered. "Aren't you tired of hugging that clock? Wouldn't you rather hug her?"

"And if I refuse?"

"Then we shall try to persuade you," said Cora. "You can have two minutes to decide."

Lanning stared at the motionless clock-face. He knew it now by heart. There was the full moon grinning down at him, and above, in the semi-circle below the frame, the picture of an idyllic milkmaid with her cow, set in a sylvan landscape.

The two minutes didn't matter, the time of day, or night, didn't really matter. If only he knew how long it was since he and Enid parted! That hour—the hour that must elapse before she called the police in—now seemed the framework of his life. And it was a lost hour, adrift in time. He couldn't locate it. He didn't know when it began, or when it would end. He had no standard, no fixed point to measure it by. Sometimes it seemed a life-time

since he had left her, sometimes only a few minutes. Sometimes he thought he might have to wait half an hour for rescue, sometimes he thought the moment for rescue was long past.

One thing he knew; he could not take the risk of bringing Enid here, without her escort. They would dictate his messages at the pistol point, they would—

"Well?" snapped Cora. "The answer is no," said Lanning. They made no answer, and their faces didn't change, but Mike and Radek, who were still sitting, got up and the four of them closed slowly on him. He caught the glint of Cora's gun and from the way they held their hands he thought they all were armed.

Round trigger

"You've got the one with the hair-trigger, haven't you, Mike?" said Cora. "You know how to fix it. Do you want a chair?"

"No, I can reach," said Mike. "Here's the thread, then."

From an ashtray on the chimney-piece she produced two short lengths of thread, each with a loop at either end.

Fascinated, Lanning watched Mike pass a loop of each thread round the trigger of the little pistol. Bumping against Lanning as he was not there Mike stretched up and slipped the pistol through one of the apertures below the central ball that crowned the clock. Its muzzle pointing straight at Lanning's forehead, it looked like a vicious little bird. Stretching higher, Mike passed the two threads round the shank of the ball, whence they hung loosely downwards.

"Now, one for the hand and one for our friend's neck," said Mike.

He worked quickly. Including the untying and retying of the cord round Lanning's neck, the whole operation only took a few minutes.

Stand still

An adjustment was made to the clock-face: the glass door was pulled out a little to allow one of the threads to pass under it, and wedged with a match-box. "Before I put off the safety catch," said Mike, who was clearly enjoying himself. "I'd better explain."

"All bluff."

"And there's something that Gerald hasn't told you, I bet, the dirty double-crosser. He didn't want anyone to know. The chap in his flat wasn't a burglar—he was a P.M.I. man. Master Gerald made a big mistake in telling me that. If he hadn't been a pal of ours

Sinister

Lanning's throat went dry. "No," he said. "He didn't look up, but he heard the catch click."

"Any time within the next five minutes," Cora said, "you are at liberty to change your mind."

The sound of ticking filled the room. Lanning felt the sweat stealing down his chest. "This is just funk," he told himself. "You're only attached to a flesh Robinson contraption, which probably wouldn't work even if the gun was loaded, which it almost certainly isn't. Pull yourself together."

But try as he would he couldn't persuade himself that the contraption wouldn't work or that the gun wasn't loaded. He watched the crinkled thread gradually straightening out as the minute-hand carried it downwards. Ten minutes past ten, the clock said; by a quarter past—

All bluff

"If you want to kill me," he said rather loudly, "why don't you shoot without all this silly business?"

His breath misted the glass, but he saw Cora smile.

"We don't want to kill you, Mr Lanning," she said sweetly. "We only want you to change your mind. And we have found this... well, the most persuasive way. We didn't invent it. We aren't clever enough."

"The Germans used it in the war—sometimes to find out things, sometimes just for fun. They were good at booby-traps. You still have about three and a half minutes to change your mind."

"All bluff," said Lanning to himself. He tried to find some flaw in the gadget's mechanism. The gun wouldn't go off because the thread was pulling the trigger the wrong way... But no, it wasn't. Soon he couldn't think of anything to say. The clock and the steadily downward movement of the minute-hand seemed to paralyse his mind.

Line of fire

The gang were sitting down again; they had refilled their glasses and were talking desultorily. Suddenly Cora said: "I think it's about time now," and they rose, carrying their glasses and disposed themselves in a line against the chimney-piece, pressing their backs against it.

"Now why have they done that?" wondered Lanning, and then the answer flashed on him. They were getting out of the line of fire and, incidentally, leaving Gerald in it. So the did man business, after all. Or was it the final build-up of the hoax?

"There are one or two things Lanning might like to know," began Mike, in a sing-song voice.

"Mike, you feel, shut up," hissed Cora. "Why tell him?"

The intense hostility between the two stared up. Mike said provocatively:

"You needn't listen, Cora. Put your hands over your ears, as you're going to in a minute. If he's thinking about that car of his I could tell him quite a lot about it. I spent an hour or two admiring it. Nice job, that Allard. Fly he won't see it again."

"All bluff."

"And there's something that Gerald hasn't told you, I bet, the dirty double-crosser. He didn't want anyone to know. The chap in his flat wasn't a burglar—he was a P.M.I. man. Master Gerald made a big mistake in telling me that. If he hadn't been a pal of ours

I'd have brained him. I did Tomlin—instead of just making him late for his date at the library. They both wanted to tell us, you see. But Gerald was too trusting. So were you, Lanning. You didn't see my police warrant was a driving licence."

"Just a hoax." But Lanning was tired of thinking that, and while Mike was droning on, rehashing his triumph, an idea struck him.

"It was so easy to start the clock, it would be still easier to stop it."

Gently he leaned his weight against the mahogany case. The pendulum faltered, bumped once or twice, and stopped.

Mike was saying: "Lanning can still see Enid if he would only... well, we shall be seeing her later, and we'll give her a message from him."

He stopped and glanced at the clock. Cora made a nervous gesture, shut her eyes and put her hands over her ears. Valdo and Radek stiffened and turned away. But nothing happened. There was no ready-made them. Desperate as he was, Lanning enjoyed the anti-climax.

Another idea

But it could only be a respite. He made what noise he could to drown the silence, shuffling his feet, scratching the clock's back with his nails. Finally he burst into song—"For he's a jolly good fellow—the only one who could think of and while he was singing he had another idea. Owing to the glass door being ajar, his forehead was some inches from the clock-face. If he ducked through the glass the shot might pass over his head."

In the silence that followed his song he heard a voice say: "Why, the clock's stopped!"

With puzzled faces they moved towards the clock, Cora leading. Lanning waited till they were almost on him and then ducked. A shot rang out. There was a hot searing sensation on his scalp. He felt the blood running down his face and wondered if he had been blinded. He heard a voice above the hubbub, "Cora's hit!" and the thud of a fallen body. But there were so many sounds, sounds outside the room, and now, it seemed, sounds inside. "Put the light out!" shouted someone, and it was the last he heard before he fell, clapping the clock, unconscious to the floor.

All is right

When he came to he was still lying on the floor but Enid was beside him. There were a lot of other people too. They were walking about in a quiet and orderly way like nurses in a hospital ward. Only they weren't nurses, they were policemen, real policemen.

"Don't try to talk," she said. "Are you all right?" he asked. "Am I all right?"

"Everything's all right," Enid said.

She bustled herself trying to make more comfortable the coat that was serving him for a pillow.

"Tell me one thing," he said. "Did Cora—?" Enid screwed up her face. "Yes, right through the heart."

"I didn't know she had one," Lanning murmured.

"Try not to think about it," Enid said.

"What shall I think about then?" he asked, weakly.

No one was paying them any attention. Enid bent down and kissed him.

"Me," she said.

THE END

DE GAULLE LAUNCHES HIS THUNDERBOLT

PARIS NEWSLETTER from SAM WHITE

IN a little less than a week the long-rathering storm of General de Gaulle's war memoirs will have broken over France.

Then the first 400-page volume of his memoirs, "The Call," will be published. It will be followed at brief intervals by two other volumes.

De Gaulle has devoted himself to his memoirs for four years, to the almost total exclusion of political activity. Publication of them is the most eagerly awaited literary event in Paris since the war. And a first printing of 30,000 copies (at 24s. each) has been ordered.

CHIEF EDITORS De Gaulle's request, the first, will be to ensure a maximum reading public for his work.

The book begins by recalling to his memoirs for four years, to the almost total exclusion of political activity. Publication of them is the most eagerly awaited literary event in Paris since the war. And a first printing of 30,000 copies (at 24s. each) has been ordered.

Paris. Villain of the first volume is Marshal Weygand. De Gaulle is surprisingly gentle in his treatment of Pétain.

He holds Weygand chiefly responsible for the French surrender of 1940, and describes him as "the general who is so adept at scoring brilliant victories on paper."

After the collapse of defeatism, was so general, says De Gaulle, that even Churchill "seemed reconciled to France making a separate peace."

De Gaulle was so disgusted that he wished to resign his post as Under-Secretary of State for Defence, but was dissuaded.

The night before his secret departure for England, De Gaulle dined in the same Bordeaux restaurant as Pétain, and as he passed the Marshal, "I gravely saluted the man I no longer recognised as my chief."

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

IN Wayne University, Detroit, USA, a professor with nothing better to do has discovered that a housewife, preparing a meal, walks 500 steps, stoops a dozen times, and reaches for things on shelves 40 to 50 times.

Perhaps it might interest this ridiculous man to know how much energy a columnist uses to prepare a column.

Beginning on Monday this columnist rises at 6.30 a.m., walks down 24 stairs to make morning tea, stoops to get in the milk, prepares breakfast for Lottie the Devil Cat and stoops again to put it on the floor, makes tea, walks upstairs to take a cup to his Life Partner, the Plucky Little Woman, walks down again, lifts up to drink tea and tries to read all the morning papers apart from the Daily Worker.

After her breakfast Lottie always sits on the newspaper to wash her face, so that energy is consumed lifting her well-fed body off the paper. This columnist is reading.

The lift is done several times, with tempers rising on both sides, until Lottie, fancying herself as heavyweight champion of the world, spurs into song—"For he's a jolly good fellow—the only one who could think of and while he was singing he had another idea. Owing to the glass door being ajar, his forehead was some inches from the clock-face. If he ducked through the glass the shot might pass over his head."

In the silence that followed his song he heard a voice say: "Why, the clock's stopped!"

With puzzled faces they moved towards the clock, Cora leading. Lanning waited till they were almost on him and then ducked. A shot rang out. There was a hot searing sensation on his scalp. He felt the blood running down his face and wondered if he had been blinded. He heard a voice above the hubbub, "Cora's hit!" and the thud of a fallen body. But there were so many sounds, sounds outside the room, and now, it seemed, sounds inside. "Put the light out!" shouted someone, and it was the last he heard before he fell, clapping the clock, unconscious to the floor.

In the silence that followed his song he heard a voice say: "Why, the clock's stopped!"

With puzzled faces they moved towards the clock, Cora leading. Lanning waited till they were almost on him and then ducked. A shot rang out. There was a hot searing sensation on his scalp. He felt the blood running down his face and wondered if he had been blinded. He heard a voice above the hubbub, "Cora's hit!" and the thud of a fallen body. But there were so many sounds, sounds outside the room, and now, it seemed, sounds inside. "Put the light out!" shouted someone, and it was the last he heard before he fell, clapping the clock, unconscious to the floor.

He then opens the typewriter, puts in a blank sheet of copy paper and stares at it for a considerable time while Lottie, who has followed him, sits on his shoulder and stares too.

The columnist then types a few sentences and Lottie, fascinated by the moving keys, leaps from his shoulder, and holds the keys down with her paws. More energy is used lifting her from the typewriter and in the struggle for mastery, another fight begins with the gloves on.

By this time the typed sentences have become meaningless. The paper is torn out of the typewriter (more energy), screwed up into a ball and thrown angrily away. Lottie plays football with it, dribbles it through the open door, and the columnist wearily shouts: "Goal!"

Another sheet is put in the typewriter, more sentences typed, all completely meaningless. The second sheet of paper is screwed up into a ball and thrown over the left shoulder. This time Lottie is playing cricket and catches it neatly at deep fine leg.

This goes on until midday, with nothing written and Lottie exhausted and snoring asleep on the Sunday edition of The New York Times, her favourite newspaper for naps because it is thick, like a mattress.

It also goes on throughout Tuesday morning and most of Wednesday morning. By that time the situation is desperate. Lottie is locked in a far away bedroom, howling like a banshee, the meaningless sentences

are reshaped and by Thursday the absurdly easy task is done. If the silly man in Detroit is interested, the columnist has climbed and descended 24 stairs eight times in four days, stooped four times to get in the milk, at least 50 times to look for lost cuttings and put Lottie's food on the floor, torn out least 100 sheets of copy paper out of his typewriter, and fought eight punishing rounds with a cat in order to produce one column.

So if any housewife would care to exchange jobs this columnist is willing.

Bumbling Letters

DEAR Mrs Milfin, YOU was wonderful again Friday though I don't reckon you ought to tie your air up at the back like an orca all even if the postman does think it is arty and makes you look clever. After all the postman who was no tighrow even if he does go in for amateur theatricals and read second and books.

Re theatricals. I enjoyed your act in the mother in East Lynn and nearly cried when you were taken up to cover by angels on silver and said don't shed no tears for me mummy as I am appy now, though it was a pity one of the wires broke and the earliest angel fell into the stalls.

I thought you was wonderful in your bonnet and cape when you was kicked out into the street by the postman who was the cruel usband, though I don't reckon he need ave kicked so arid so as to knock you flat on your face and I am not a bit sorry I called him names and said I would punch him on the nose. If he does it again I shall punch him on the nose and no mistake.

As you ave bin workin so arid at your act to say nothink of your work as a daily elp I was wonderin if you would care for a day at Southend.

I ave bin readin a book about beat. The queen bee flies tigh in the air and all the bees try to follow her. Only the strongest bee gets there and then she stings im to death. Good lord wot a game.

I liked the wcent you ad beind your ears Friday. Wot about gittin spliced up?

Yrs truly G. Bumbling (andy man).

DEAR Mr Bumbling, I am glad you liked my act in East Lynn though I was ashamed at the shockin language you used when the postman kicked me out into the street. Wot more there was no call for you to come round back stage with your flats uplike a prize fighter just because the postman believes in reelem in the drama. Although the kick as brought on my lumbago a bit the all ave to suffer for our art. At the next performance I am going to wear a pad so I can ave a proper go and bring the case down.

Re the easy angel fallin tigh to the stalls that was your fault because we made you stage carpenter as you are supposed to be a and man. The postman reckons you ought to resign as the angel was Mrs Wigglebottom who ad ospital treatment after er fall and is just the wot to ave the law on us if it appens again.

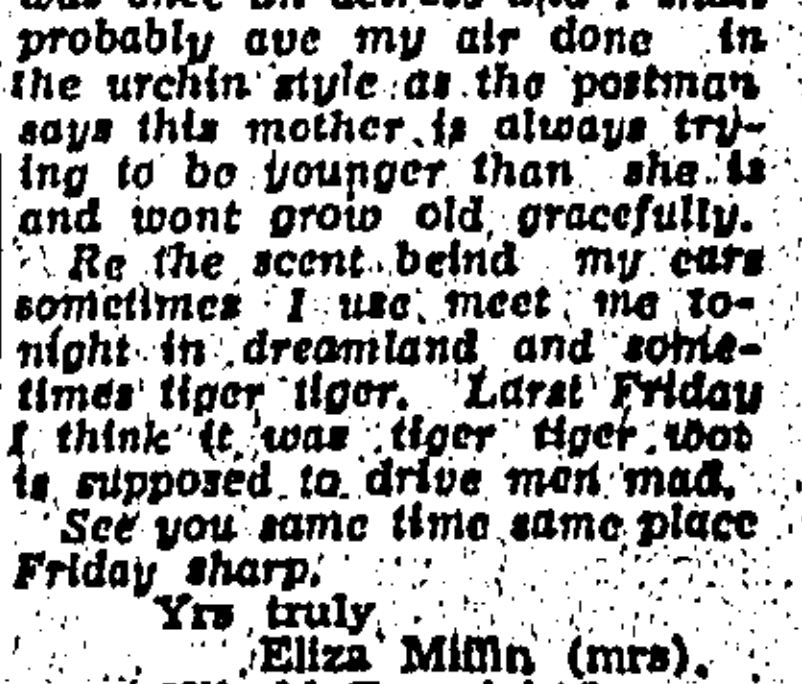
I am sorry I shant be able to go to Southend with you as after East Lynn the postman is producing Ay Fever and I shall be right in the middle of rehearsals for some time. In Ay Fever I shall be a mother who was once an actress and I shall probably ave my air done in the writhin style as the postman says this is mother is always trying to be younger than she is and wont grow old gracefully.

Re the scent behind my ears sometimes I use meet me to-night in dreamland and sometimes I fly tigh. Last Friday I think it was tigh tigh, when I supposed to drive me mad. I see you same time same place Friday sharp.

Yrs truly Eliza Milfin (mrs).

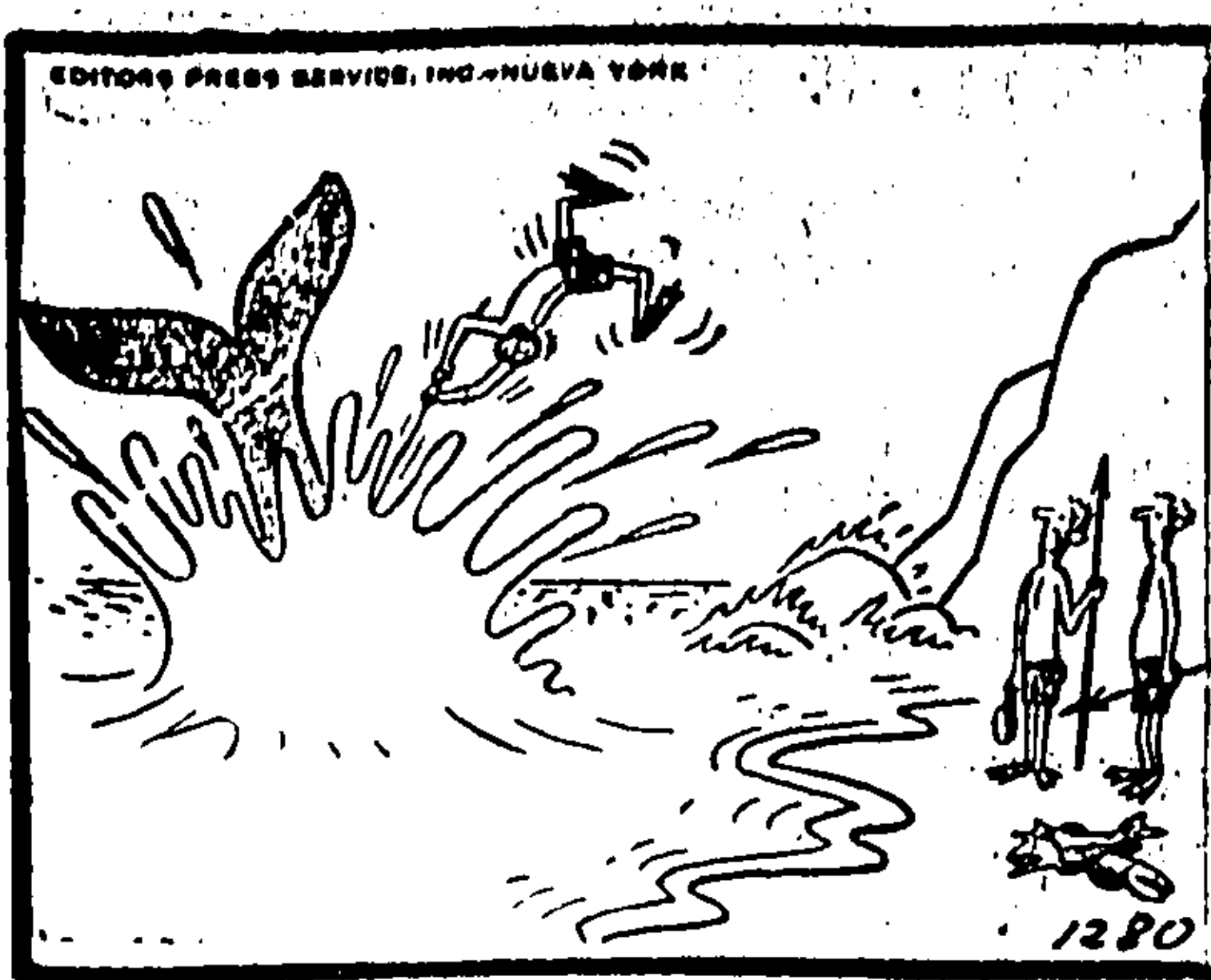
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POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



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• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

IT would not be like Dr. Strabismus (Whom God preserve) of Utrecht to neglect

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Don't Make Bridge Complicated

By OSWALD JACOBY

DON'T look for anything complicated in today's hand. That was South's mistake when he first played the hand, and it led him only to defeat.

The bidding was reasonable enough. West's overall was sound enough, and North could just about scrape up a free raise to two spades. North would have been happier with four trumps, but he could not find a way to take action with 9 points in high cards.

After North's free raise, South didn't hesitate to go to game. He had 15 points in high cards, 2 points for the singleton, and 1 point for the fifth spade after that suit had been raised. The total was 18 points, and North's free raise showed about 8 points as a minimum. Hence, the combined count was enough to yield a reasonable play for game.

West opened the eight of diamonds, and declarer won in his own hand in order to lead his singleton club toward the dummy.

No beginner would have made this mistake. A beginner

would have drawn trumps immediately, and he'd have been quite right.

When South actually led the club, West went up with the ace of clubs and led his remaining diamond. Now there was nothing South could do to make his contract. East was bound to get in with the ace of spades in time to lead a third diamond and thus give West a ruffing trick. West's ace of hearts was then the fourth defensive trick.

South would have made his contract if he had led trumps immediately. There was no hurry about tackling the clubs. If South draws trumps at the first possible chance the defenders cannot get a diamond ruff.

After South has drawn three rounds of trumps, he can lead a club toward dummy's king and thus provide for an eventual discard of a losing heart on dummy's king of clubs. The point is not that the club lead is unnecessary, but rather that it must be postponed until after the trumps have been drawn.

White, 6 pieces.

White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-Q3, any; 2. Q, R, Kt, or P (dis ch) mates.

Q-The bidding has been:

South West North East

1 Diamond Pass 2 Spades Pass

3 ?

4 ?

5 ?

6 ?

7 ?

8 ?

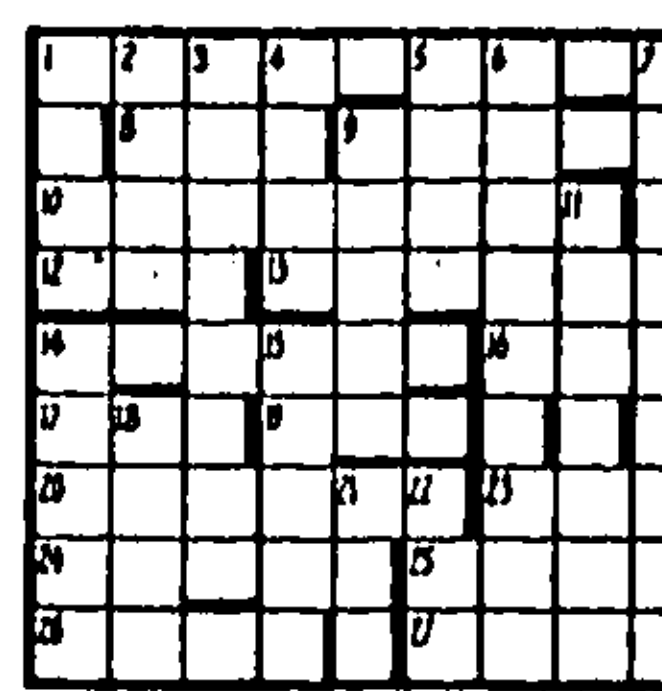
9 ?

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20

BORN today, you are a combination of ambition, activity and pleasure-loving tendencies. At times, you can work like a beaver and get a fabulous amount of work done. But at others, you appear to be completely aimless—and want to have nothing but fun! Unless you can learn to co-ordinate these two phases of your personality, you will never reach the success which your talents should earn for you. If you do master the lesson of knowing when to work—and when to play—you can become one of the outstanding personalities of your generation. So it is up to you, what you make of your life. You have a strong will and do not let interference with what you

CROSSWORD



Across
1. They sometimes come home, to the bookies' delight. (4)
2. Goodbye, dear! (6)
3. Double this is quite puzzling. (5)
4. This is how a henpecked man can't get a word in! (8)
5. About nothing in the middle. (4)
6. For the trees' inside. (6)
7. Many had to call them home. (4)
8. Not the tree in 12 across. (2)
9. These times' sake are the cause of many a meeting. (3)
10. You can see many a one in stock in the hunting' counties. (6)
11. Share one in and you take part in an argument. (3)
12. You've made a mistake! (6)
13. Driven wild. (4)
14. Admiral on his hind legs? (4)
15. So the colour was changed. (4)
Down
1. Goes with done with. (4)
2. Pull the string. (4)
3. The more we are this, the merrier we will be! (8)
4. False one may lead to disaster. (4)
5. Carriage for twins? (4)
6. Words. All very scientific. (9)
7. Silence is in many a novel. (12)
8. Penny for the place of truth. (4)
9. This could be the passage money, a meal of fish, or a drink. (4)
10. Supply food or amusement. (6)
11. Drinking, mostly the start of an affair. (4)
12. A king's address? (4)
13. The girl separated from the confidante. (4)
14. Land of sleep. (3)

Among those who were born on this date are: Christopher West, architect; Henry Hume and Hugh Bolton Jones, artists; Oliver Ditson, music publisher; John Dewey, educator and philosopher; and Daniel F. Rickles, Civil War general. To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Get your birthday star by your daily guide.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21
LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Everything has taken a real turn for the better in momentous job and business matters. Progress. SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—You can now proceed with those plans you have been postponing of late. Everything should go well. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21)—An uneven day, but the balance is more in your favour than against, so at least you may progress somewhat. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—There's nothing really to worry about today, so stop worrying! Take a positive attitude toward everything you do. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Skills are still overcast for you, especially in the department of love and romance. Be very diplomatic. PISCES (Feb. 20-March 20)—Day-dreaming can be fun at the time, but it can lead you to take a wrong turning in the road! Be careful. ARIES (March 21-April 20)—Career matters are favoured now and you must not let domestic issues or romance interfere with business today. TAURUS (April 21-May 21)—Romance could be a temperamental affair. If you are diplomatic and polite, the chances for harmony are good. GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—The really unexpected could happen today. Be alert. The heart's not so on your guard! CANCER (June 22-July 21)—The heart's not so on your guard! The project dear to your heart. All ambitions should be instrumented favourably today. LEO (July 22-Aug. 23)—The very sure of your judgment may make any important decision today. Affections might be a bit shaky. VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Diplomacy and tact are needed in all human relations today. Deal with patience with someone you love.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Do Pixies Have Fun?

—Pixie O'Scowl Says It's All Work, No Play—

By MAX TRELL

"I SUPPOSE," Pixie O'Scowl was grumbling to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "that everyone envies the pixies. I mean, if you want to, 'what if someone went up to anyone and said, 'Look here, you would you like to be a pixie?—that person would answer without a moment's hesitation. 'I certainly would!'"

"Because, Pixie O'Scowl dear," Hanid said as she took the angry little marmalade between her thumb and forefinger and placed him gently in the palm of her other hand, "because it is so much fun being a pixie, that's why!"

"Pooh and poof and piffle and yes, and pshaw. You couldn't be a pixie unless you listen to me. Folks look out of the window at night. They look up at the moon. And what do they see? They see a long ladder leaning against the moon. They see the figures of tiny pixies climbing up the ladder, and they say: 'Oh, the pixies are going to the moon! What fun they are going to have, playing on the moon! How I wish I were with them now instead of having to stay here in this plain old room!'"

"They're right I bet," said Knarf. "I wish I could play on the moon some night!"

"So do I!" said Hanid.

Moon Labour Force

Pixie O'Scowl started to say: "Pooh and poof and...no!" he interrupted himself. "Just let me tell you a thing or two about those moon parties. Number

"You mean," said Knarf, "that it isn't fun being a pixie?" He brought his face down quite close to Pixie O'Scowl on the palm of Hanid's hand. Pixie O'Scowl very bad manneredly took a kick at Knarf's nose. Knarf pulled his head—and his nose—back just in time.

"Now! It's no fun at all!" Pixie O'Scowl said. "Folks just think it's fun. They think because we're small, enough to curl up inside a walnut shell, that it must be great fun being able to curl up inside a walnut shell."

"Isn't it?" said Hanid, sounding greatly surprised.

Some Complaints

"It might be, for some pixies. I mean, for me," said Pixie O'Scowl. "When I sleep I like to sleep in a bed, not in any old walnut shell. And I can't sleep in a bed unless I have a

pillow and a blanket and a

comfortable mattress and a

room with a window and a

door and a lock and a

key and a handle and a

lock and a handle and a

WOMANSENSE

A Tweed Ensemble



"Vortex" a tweed dress and jacket ensemble with hat, belt, and bold collar in ecot from the autumn collection of Balmain. This season the famous London designer has drawn inspiration from the "Thirties" period and coupled it with interpretations of modern trends.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

You can save work in ironing ruffled curtains this way. After the curtains are thoroughly washed and rinsed, apply a heavy starch to the ruffles only. Iron only the starched ruffles and the curtains will hang straight and stiff.

Small cords slipped over the pointed ends of knitting needles and crocheted hook reduce the danger of hand injury when you reach into the knitting bag.

Large kitchen appliances move easily with a little soft soaping.

Spread a coat of thick soapsuds along the route the stove, refrigerator or cabinet, and mop up after the move is over.

Protect the enamel finish of your refrigerator by keeping it out of direct contact with acid food.

Wires or lampcords under rugs wear ridges in the fibre, are a fire hazard and may void insurance policies.

REVIVAL OF THE HIDEAWAY BED

By ELEANOR ROSS

PLENTY of equipment, once considered quite the thing, then later discarded, is staging a comeback, but in modified, contemporary form.

Remember the in-a-door bed which dropped down from behind massive, telltale doors? It was considered standard sleeping equipment for many apartment dwellers until it went out of fashion. Today it is enjoying a revival, but with a brand-new look.

Houses are being built smaller today and every inch of space is likely to be utilized. So rather than choose between having, say, a guest room or a study, homemakers are discovering that they can have both, in the same room, simply by utilizing a modern version of the in-a-door bed. Installed under a bookcase or in some other inconspicuous place, such a bed does not diminish floor space nor even give indication it is there. Folded down, it converts the study or den into a guest room in a matter of seconds.

★

The week-end carpenter who prefers to install his own recessed bed may construct an enclosure for it quite easily. Floor-to-ceiling drapes or bamboo curtains hung from a ceiling track are excellent concealers. Some clever fellows have done an excellent job of building a bed into a room divider.

We admire another convenient and quite attractive arrangement which, we are told, is achieved without too much labour. It is a floor-to-ceiling enclosure of raised-grain plywood which, closed, looks for all the world like a wardrobe cabinet, but actually serves an upright hideaway bed. Hinged doors on the "cabinet" are equipped with dropped leaves to form a convenient writing shelf, while the other shelf serves as a utility or catch-all surface.

Those who may not care to tackle the job of making even the simplest enclosure or concealer, can usually have the work done at a reasonable rate. Since it is a simple job, professional labour costs are not likely to be high. In any case a modern in-a-door bed creates an excellent emergency guest room and stretches existing space.

A Soup To Give You An Appetite

THIS Russian kidney soup, when properly made, should be a rich dark brown in colour, and have a most appetising and unusual flavour. You'll need:—

1 lb. beef kidney, 1 spring parsley, 1 cucumber, 1 large onion, 4 potatoes, head of celery, 2oz. margarine, 4ozs. chopped lettuce, 2 tablespoons sour cream, 1 pint stock, pepper, salt.

Remove all fat from the kidney and cut into four. Wash it. Put it into cold water and bring to the boil. Pour off the water and wash the kidney again. Cover once more with cold water and boil until the kidney is tender (about one hour).

Meanwhile, chop the onion and the celery very finely, and fry them in the margarine in a saucepan. Slice the cucumber and the potatoes into thin rounds, and put them into a saucepan with the water the kidney was boiled in and a pint of stock. Simmer for half an hour. Before serving, add the lettuce, chopped kidney, salt, pepper, and sour cream.

—JOYCE MURIEL

Whiteaways

Wool Week

★

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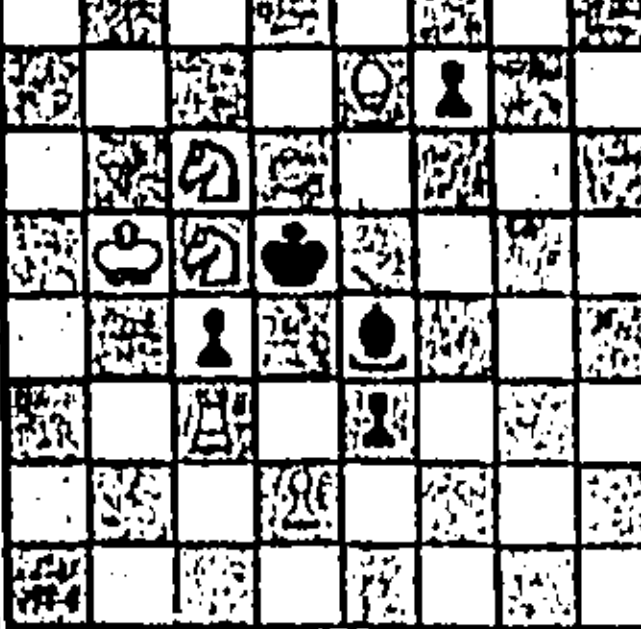
Whiteaways

HONG KONG 5104

CHESS PROBLEM

By H. LISSENBURG

Black, 5 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.
White to play: mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-Q3, any; 2. Q, R, Kt, or P (dis ch) mates.

DUMB BELLS

THAT TELEPHONE WORKING!

I KNOW, I'M CALLING THE OPERATOR TO TELL HER ABOUT IT!

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 5-2, Hearts K-Q-4, Diamonds A-K-J-8-6, Clubs A-7-3. What do you do?

A—Bid three no-trump. This jump rebid best describes your balanced distribution, the stoppers in the unbid suits, and the substantial extra strength. Your partner will surely keep going until a line is reached, and your bid will help him pick the best slam.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 5, Hearts K-Q-4, Diamonds A-K-J-8-6, Clubs A-7-3. What do you do?

Answer: Tomorrow

QUEEN'S COLOURS



Lester Piggott, wearing the Queen's colours for the first time, is mounted on Her Majesty's horse Perambulator, which he rode in the Middleham Nursery Handicap at the York meeting.

The horse was unplaced. Piggott has taken the place of Sir Gordon Richards as first jockey to the Noel Murless stable.—Reuterphoto.

Gutierrez Shield 2nd Round Draw

The winner of the Hongkong v. Switzerland match on Saturday will play Canada, China meets Pakistan, Malaya plays Ireland and Philippines will clash with Portugal in the second round of the Gutierrez International Shield Lawn Bowls Competition to be played this Sunday.

The above draw, as well as setting the date for the Aitkenhead Shield competition between Hongkong and Kowloon for November 14 at Austin Road, was decided upon at the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association Management Committee meeting held at Messrs. Gilman & Co Ltd, Alexandra House, yesterday, Mr. M. N. Rakusen was in the chair.

Regarding prizes for the League competitions, it was decided that a permanent shield be presented to the respective winners of each division, to be held for one year, together with a commemorative wooden plaque which division winners in England next year, and suggested that the English Bowling Association be contacted to see if arrangements could be made for two or three rinks to play against County or other representative sides.

MATCHES IN ENGLAND

Mr Rakusen informed the meeting that it was expected there would be a strong contingent of Hongkong lawn bowlers in England next year, and suggested that the English Bowling Association be contacted to see if arrangements could be made for two or three rinks to play against County or other representative sides.

Approval was given to the suggestion.



NEW TERRITORIES

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RUGBY LIGHTS UP, BUT IT'S STILL NOT BRIGHT ENOUGH

By DEREK JOHN

Rugby took a leaf out of the Soccer book the other night. At London's White City Stadium, the first-ever Rugby Union match was played under floodlights. Harlequins and Cardiff, the pride of Wales, were the clubs to make this bit of rugger history.

There were 20,000 spectators, seven times the usual rugger "gate." Millions more watched the game on television, but the game still brought most enjoyment to the 30 players.

The night's floodlit venture suggests the authorities are making an effort to popularize the game. They must think again. It will take more than the floodlights' glamour to put it over. It all really boils down to the fact that you must fully understand rugby to enjoy watching it. For anybody not brought up to the handling code, the lights don't help much.

It is my view that, for rugby to catch on, the powers that be will have to discover ways of making the game a flowing spectacle, rather than a series of disjointed attacks and defences around one spot for anything up to five minutes at a time.

They must cut down on the number of scrummages and line-outs and do away with the knock-on.

Unless the Union officials put their heads together and remedy these points it looks as though rugby will stay a player's game.

IN TOO SMALL DOSES There are thrills, spills and skill. But the skill comes in too small doses. For instance there were only five or six passing movements by either Cardiff or the "Quins" during the whole match.

Then, and only then, did the game come to life. It was good to watch those Cardiff three-quarters flinging the ball from man to man and selling "dum-dums" by the dozen. But it will last for a matter of seconds only before petering out into another line-out or scrum.

I have often wondered how much of the 70 minutes in a rugby match is taken up with actual play. Not very long is my guess.

Colony Hard Court Tennis Championships

As expected, the feature match of the Colony Men's Hardcourt Tennis Championship played at Chinese Recreation Club yesterday was the three-set battle between Recreio's F. M. Ribeiro and Tommy Rodrigues against Cyril Kotewall and George Choa.

The Colony Champions, in Koon-hung and Edwin Tsai, breeched through 12 games in a row to eliminate P. F. Zau and K. Y. Chang from the competition, whilst another favourite pair, Choy Tin-kin and Tsai Wai-pui were offered surprisingly stern resistance from F. G. Lonne and A. Augustad, who took them to 12 games in the first set before succumbing.

The Recreio pair's feat was all the more meritorious insofar as their opponents are one of the seeded pairs of the tournament.

The following are the results of yesterday's matches and the fixtures for today and tomorrow:

THE RESULTS F. M. Ribeiro & T. E. Rodrigues beat L. C. Kotewall & George Choa 2-0. Choy Tin-kin & Tsai Wai-pui beat F. G. Lonne & A. Augustad 2-0.

TODAY'S MATCHES Time 8.30 p.m. Men's singles—Ng Man-cheung v C. A. Brown; Edwin Tsai v H. C. Wong; Francis Ho v Choy Tin-kin; Ribeiro v T. E. Rodrigues.

TOMORROW'S MATCHES Time 8.30 p.m. Men's doubles—F. G. Lonne & A. Augustad v Choy Tin-kin & Tsai Wai-pui; Choy Tin-kin & Tsai Wai-pui v F. G. Lonne & A. Augustad; F. M. Ribeiro & T. E. Rodrigues v L. C. Kotewall & George Choa.

THOM WINS ON KO Wally Thom retained his British and European Welterweight Boxing Championships at Harringay Arena tonight when he knocked out Low Lazar of London in the sixth round of a 15 rounds contest.

Surrey Wins Pistol Championship London, Oct. 18. Surrey, with a total of 2,087 points, which beat the record of 1,987 points, have won the annual Essex-County Pistol Competition, promoted by National Small Bore Rifle Association.

Yorkshire also beat the record in taking second place with 1,987 points, as did Middlesex with 1,987 points.

When he came to, he said he saw her bleeding on a bed and he had a gun in his hand. The prosecution says Hyton shot his wife while she was in bed and had just been having a shower.

Hyton, who has pleaded not guilty, was in the witness box for two days. He said he had been drinking and was in a state of mind to do anything.

For rugby followers there was enough to hold the interest. If not thrill them to bits, Bledyn Williams, the Welsh international, demonstrated that he is still one of rugger's "greats." Llewellyn and his opposite number, Gibbs, are among the finest full-backs in the game.

There was the inimitable Vic Roberts at forward for Harlequins in the thick of it as usual, and giving a hint to the England selectors that he is ready and willing to give them a hand.

Cardiff played like world-beaters for the first 35 minutes and deservedly led by six points, through a try by Wells

and a penalty goal by Judd at half-time.

But the fighting Harlequins came right into the picture after the interval, and for the last quarter of an hour there was only one team in it—and that wasn't Cardiff.

A minute before time, Woodruff scored an amazing try for the Quins, getting his finger tips to a diagonal kick ahead by Bartlett. Harrison coolly placed the ball for the kick, and sent it sailing between the posts. The ball had hardly landed when the whistle blew, and Harlequins had won 8-6. A dramatic finish, but a poor game!

—(London Express Service)

DOWER BEATS TULI

Empire Flyweight Championship Changes Hands

London, Oct. 19. Dai Dower, 21-year-old Welsh miner, won the Empire Flyweight Championship when he outpointed Jake Tuli, South African holder, over 15 rounds.

It was Dower's first ever fight for a title and the first time he had boxed 15 rounds. He has now won all his fights since turning professional after boxing in the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki, where he reached the quarter-finals.

Supported by more than 2,000 vociferous Welsh fans among the 11,000 who packed the arena, Dower fought cleverly from the start and never allowed himself to be overawed by the reputation of his opponent.

He took great care to avoid the heavy swings that have won Tuli many grim battles against leading flyweights and bantamweights.

It looked as if Dower's meteoric rise to fame might be halted when he returned to his corner at the end of the fifth round with a cut below his left eye. But he did not allow this to trouble him and as round ten came up he looked a probable winner.

After taking these opening rounds to Tuli, Dower's orthodox style, Lazar speeded up and got his academic left working well and in the fourth round two hits to the jaw had Tuli in trouble on the ropes. He was too impetuous, however, to press home the advantage.

The fight was fairly even up to the time of the knockout. By his victory, Thom won the British Championship, outright for gaining the title three times.—Reuter.

OPEN TO OFFERS London, Oct. 19. The British Boxing Board of Control stated that as no contracts have been lodged for the British Middleweight Championship eliminator between Pat McAteer of Birkenhead and Les Allen of Bedford, the contest is now open to pure offers.

Promoters have up to and including October 30 to submit offers which must be for a stated sum and not for a percentage of the receipts.

The contest is to take place by December 11, although the Board may at their discretion extend this date.—China Mail Special.

THOM WINS ON KO Wally Thom retained his British and European Welterweight Boxing Championships at Harringay Arena tonight when he knocked out Low Lazar of London in the sixth round of a 15 rounds contest.

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(Edited by Sam Leitch)

Fleet-footed Johnny Hannigan, soldier outside-right of Greenock Morton and price-tagged at £12,000, has impressed Chelsea assistant manager Stewart Davidson.

Signaller Hannigan, stationed at Catterick in Yorkshire, has also lured the scouts of Middlesbrough, Spurs, and Pompey. But they were not impressed to the extent of £12,000.

In his latest outing before Chelsea's No. 2 official, Hannigan touched the form which has made him one of Scotland's speediest runners. Also looking on was Pompey's Scottish representative Hugh Bone.

Two penalty misses by Wally Barnes and Don Rogers of Arsenal. A lucky "in-off" penalty scored by Alex Forbes.

Guess who has been practising hard from the spot these days at Highbury—goalkeeper Jack Kelsey. He wouldn't mind taking them!

—(London Express Service)

CHALLENGER HOPES

Victory Over Gavilan May Mean Suspended Gaol Sentence

Philadelphia, Oct. 19. Kid Gavilan, a question-mark Champion because of inactivity, will make his eighth defence of the welterweight crown on Wednesday night against Johnny Saxton of New York, a desperate challenger with a "spoiler style" and a dual aim.

Their twice-postponed 15-round bout at Convention Hall at 8:30 PM GMT on Thursday may set a new indoor Philadelphia gate record of more than 30,000. That would require at least 11,000.

Gavilan, the dancing bolo specialist from Cuba, hasn't fought in nearly seven months because of an injured right hand and a virus infection.

At 28, the Champion is facing a 24-year-old challenger who socks the crown not only because of the gold and glory but also because he believes a victory tomorrow night will prevent his going to jail in New York on Thursday.

He is scheduled to start serving a 18-day workhouse sentence, on Thursday for ignoring a dozen traffic tickets.

In the Ladies and Second Division (Men's) however, a full programme has been arranged for Saturday and Sunday. The following are the fixtures for all Divisions of the League!

JAPANESE IS FIVE INCHES TALLER

Tokyo, Oct. 19. Japanese sports writers today generally picked World Champion Yoshio Shirai to retain his flyweight crown against Argentine challenger Pascual Perez in their 15-round title fight on October 20.

The fight is scheduled to start at 8 p.m. Writers made their prediction after seeing Perez in his first workout on Monday afternoon. They offered the following reasons:

Perez shows aggressiveness but his footwork is wrong and his punches lack power.

He has never fought in a 15-round bout and it is questionable whether he can go the distance. Shirai, 5 feet 6 inches tall, has a tremendous advantage in reach over Perez, 5 feet 1 inch in height.—United Press.

Moscow Dynamos Arrive In France Paris, Oct. 18. The Soviet champion football team Moscow Dynamo, arrived here by air to-night to play a series of matches against French teams.

Their first game will be at Bordeaux against a local team on Thursday.

The Dynamos will then meet either Lille or Rheims at Marseille on October 28 and go on to Paris for other games.—France-Press.

THE GAMBOLS

HURRY UP WITH THIS BATHROOM

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Japanese Taking Copying Issue 'Very Seriously'

London, Oct. 19.

Mr Austin Low, Under-Secretary to Britain's Ministry of Supply, said today he had no doubt that the Japanese Government was taking very seriously the misuse of British designs of textiles by Japanese manufacturers.

He said he was glad to see that a delegation of Japanese textile industrialists was now in Manchester to discuss practical ways of preventing copying.

Mr Low was replying to a question in the House of Commons from Mr Anthony Greenwood, Labour, who asked what approach the Government had made to the Japanese Government to ensure that the designs were not misused by the Japanese.

Mr Low replied: "As was promised on May 20, the evidence collected on this Cotton Board and the British Made Fibres Federation has been brought formally to the notice of the Japanese Government in Tokyo."

"The President of the Board of Trade also discussed the matter with Mr Mukai, the Japanese Prime Minister's personal representative when he visited this country at the end of June."

"I have no doubt that the Japanese Government is taking this problem very seriously and I am glad to say that with its co-operation a delegation of Japanese textile industrialists is now in Manchester to discuss practical ways of preventing copying."—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"PELEUS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs Paulsen & Bayes-Davy at Hail's Wharf from 10 a.m. on October 21 and 22, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, October 19, 1954.

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 20. Chinese in Malaya are more and more adopting the Western custom of giving an engagement ring to mark their betrothal.

But their engagement ring serves a dual purpose. It becomes the wedding ring at the marriage ceremony.

Another popular custom among Chinese couples becoming engaged is for each to give the other a gold ring inscribed with their individual names.—Reuter.

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A British Monument At Tel El Kebir

London, Oct. 19.

The departure of British troops from the Suez Canal Zone will close a period of British influence in the Middle East affairs that began in a blaze of Egyptian nationalism in 1882, only to die of the same cause 72 years later.

But it also ends the bitter dispute between Britain and Egypt, which, in its final agonies, saw the assassination of a Prime Minister, the murder of at least 55 British servicemen, a revolution and the fall of the Royal House of Egypt.

During 72 years, while two world wars threatened her interests in the vital international waterway, Britain spent hundreds of millions of pounds building a defence system whose strategy expanded to include the whole Eastern Mediterranean.

TEL EL KEBIR

The price of this system 'is the workshop base of Tel el Kebir, which cost £400,000,000 to build and is the largest military installation in the Commonwealth, if not in the world.

Tel el Kebir, or "Tel" as it is known to most British servicemen, was the site of the battle in which British forces defeated the Egyptian military, after landing with French forces to quell an uprising in the then Turkish dependency.

The purpose of Britain and France then was to protect the new Suez Canal, built by the French engineer, Ferdinand de Lesseps, in 1869, and half controlled by Britain through Disraeli's purchase for £4,000,000 of 25,000 of the 682,932 shares.

The French troops went home, but the British stayed on. Egypt gained her independence from Turkey in 1922, and the British occupation was formalised in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936.

In this 20-year treaty, Britain was allotted 5,400 square miles for bases and training areas and her forces were limited to 10,000 men. Most of these were stationed in the Canal Zone, but some were also posted in Cairo, Alexandria and the Western Desert, at Mersa Matruh.

Though virtually an occupation, the presence of British troops was a peaceful one dur-

ing the years before the second world war. But then a new nationalism began to grow behind the battlefields of the Western Desert.

As soon as the war ended, there began a series of incidents which led to the downfall of many Egyptian political leaders as well as the Royal family and brought bitterness and bloodshed between the British and Egyptians.

Seeing the new nationalism on the boil, Britain agreed to a revision of the 1936 treaty, ten years before its expiration and agreed to withdraw all its forces to the Canal Zone from the Nile delta.

On a May morning in 1946, the Union Jack was hauled down from the Kasr el Nil barracks in Cairo and British troops with bands playing marched out of the ancient citadel. But this was only the beginning of the end for new agitation arose for the complete evacuation of the British from the Nile valley.

Prime Minister Ismail Sidky went to London in 1947 and after negotiations with the late Ernest Bevin, Labour Foreign Minister, went home with a basis for a new Anglo-Egyptian agreement. This provided for British evacuation of the Suez Canal Zone by 1949.

Under this formula, Egypt's share in the profits of the Compagnie Universelle Du Canal Maritime de Suez, were to be increased to seven per cent, with a guaranteed minimum of £350,000 a year. But difficulties over the question of the Sudan killed these efforts and Sidky Pasha resigned.

NOHRASHI PASHA Sidky Pasha was succeeded by the ill-fated

Mahmoud Fathy Nokrashy, whose plan was to call on the United Nations to get the British out of Egypt on the plea that they were a threat to the security of the Middle East.

Told by the Security Council that the countries must settle the dispute between themselves, Nokrashy returned to Egypt to find the Muslim Brotherhood planning to march on Cairo. He banned the movement, but one morning in December, 1948, as he was going into his office, he was assassinated by a gunman and negotiations foundered in domestic strife.

The war with Israel also turned the Egyptians' attention from the British but in 1950 the Wafd Party, which had boycotted previous elections, swept to power under Prime Minister Mustapha Nuhus and the issue flared again.

Nahas, who himself was to become a victim of the rising nationalism, pulled a surprise in mid-October, 1951 by announcing the abrogation of the 1936 treaty, thus making "illegal" Britain's position in the Canal zone.

From the very next day the British became virtually prisoners in their camps. Murders, sniping, ambushes and arson were the order of the day for the next three years.

MOB ACTION

Forty-two British soldiers and four Royal Air Force men were killed and seven have disappeared, presumed killed. Mob action spread from the zone to Cairo and exploded on January 25, 1952 "Black Saturday"—after British troops fired on Egyptian police at Ismailia.

The news from Ismailia sent a frenzied mob shelling and burning through Cairo. British civilians locked themselves in their homes and offices and tanks were posted outside the British Embassy.

The famous Shepards Hotel was destroyed by fire. Nine men and one woman died in the blaze that wrecked the Turf Club. By the time King Farouk called out the army afterwards, the mob was out of control and that night a red glow lit the sky over the city. Damage from the fires was estimated at £12,000,000.

The Government felt the next day and revolution was in the air. When it materialised on July 22, fomented by the army under General Mohammed Naguib and Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, the King was sent packing and parliamentary life came to an end.

But though the campaign to get rid of the British intensified on and off during the next few years, it was in the new political era that a solution became more likely.

TODAY'S AGREEMENT

The agreement signed today grew out of negotiations begun in August, 1953 by General Sir Brian Robertson, former British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, and Mr Robert Hanksy, then British Charge d'Affaires in Egypt.

Under the Hanksy-Robertson formula, the British were to evacuate the zone, but leave 4,000 army technicians to maintain her installations. The base could be reactivated if Persia or Turkey were attacked by a foreign power. These two points held up the agreement until July 10, 1954.

Egypt insisted the technicians should be civilians, and objected to reactivation of the base in case of an attack upon Persia and Turkey.

But they were resolved in a compromise whereby Egypt agreed to the attack principle and Britain agreed to "civilians only."

With this compromise, the heads of agreement were signed on July 27, 1954 in Cairo by Mr. Anthony Head, War Minister, for Britain, and Colonel Nasser for Egypt.

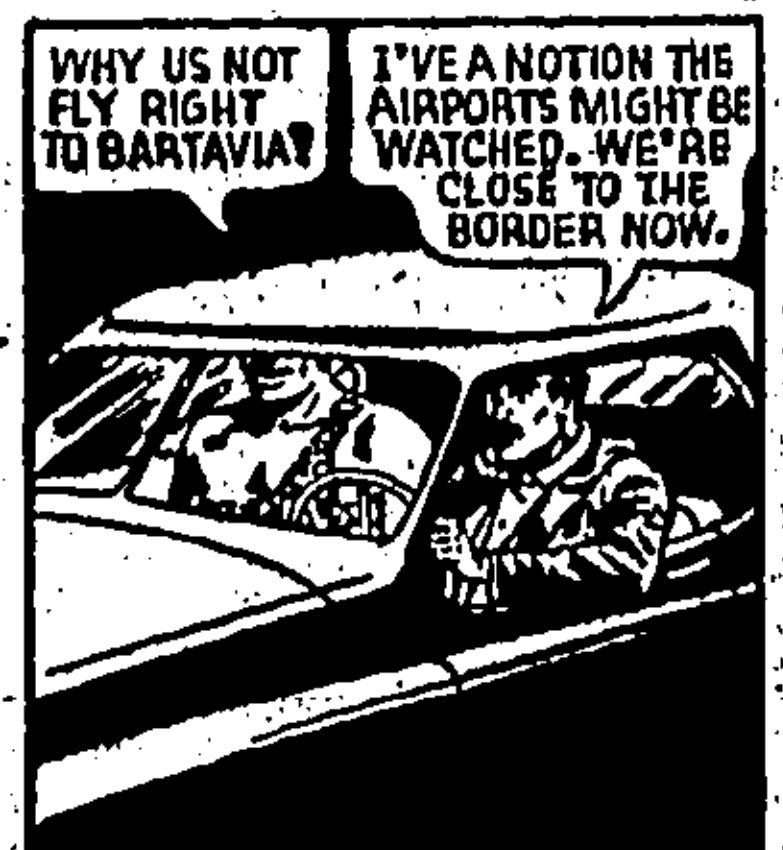
British forces now revealed to nearly 10,000 began to move home shortly afterwards but under the treaty they have 30 months to complete their evacuation.

Mr. Anthony Head, then Foreign Under-Secretary, went to Cairo on September 22 to begin the final negotiations, ending in the present agreement. He had a series of meetings with Colonel Nasser and the Foreign Minister, Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi.

A main difficulty was the problem of reactivation. The treaty provided that within 30 days of the signing of the agreement, the British would be allowed to reactivate the base if Persia or Turkey were attacked by a foreign power.

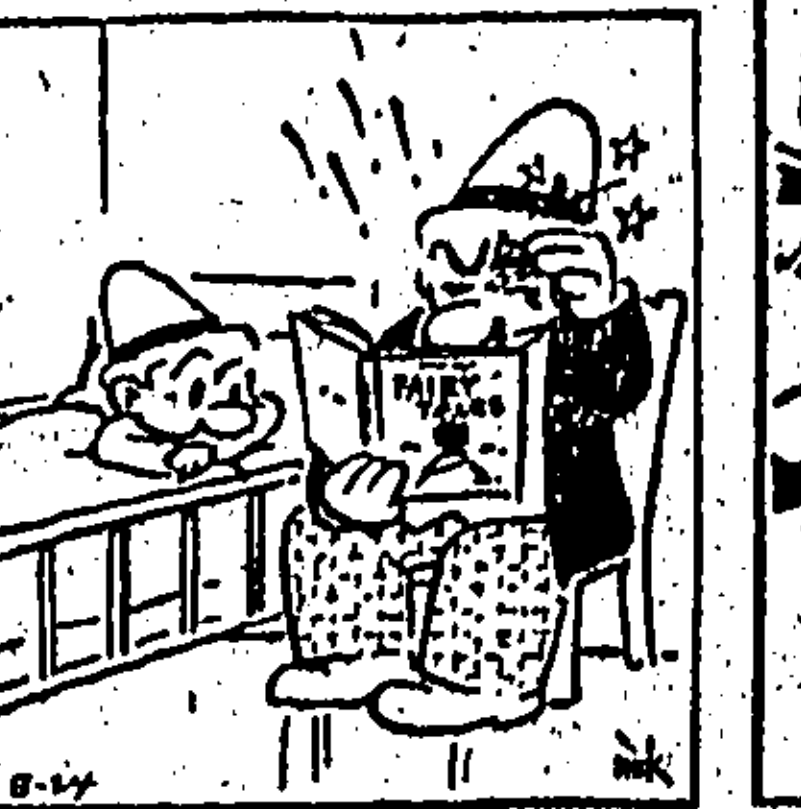
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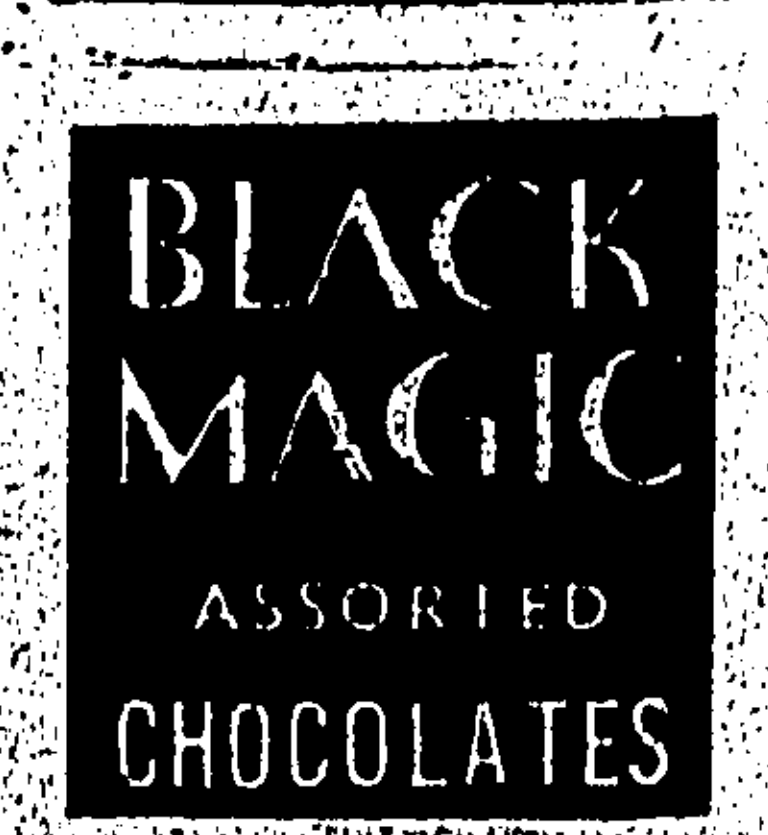
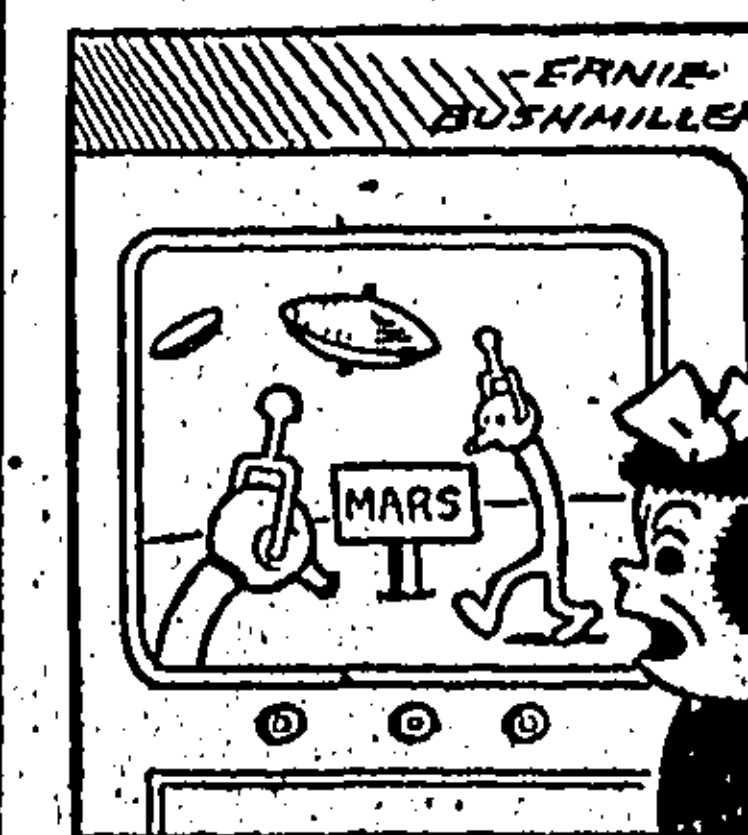
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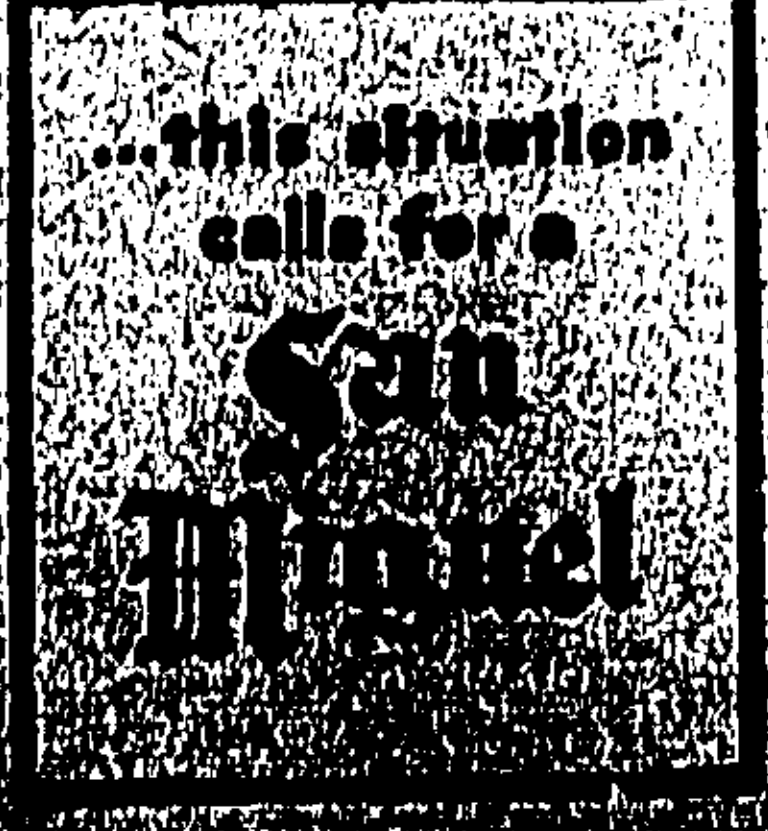
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Sails Nov. 12 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

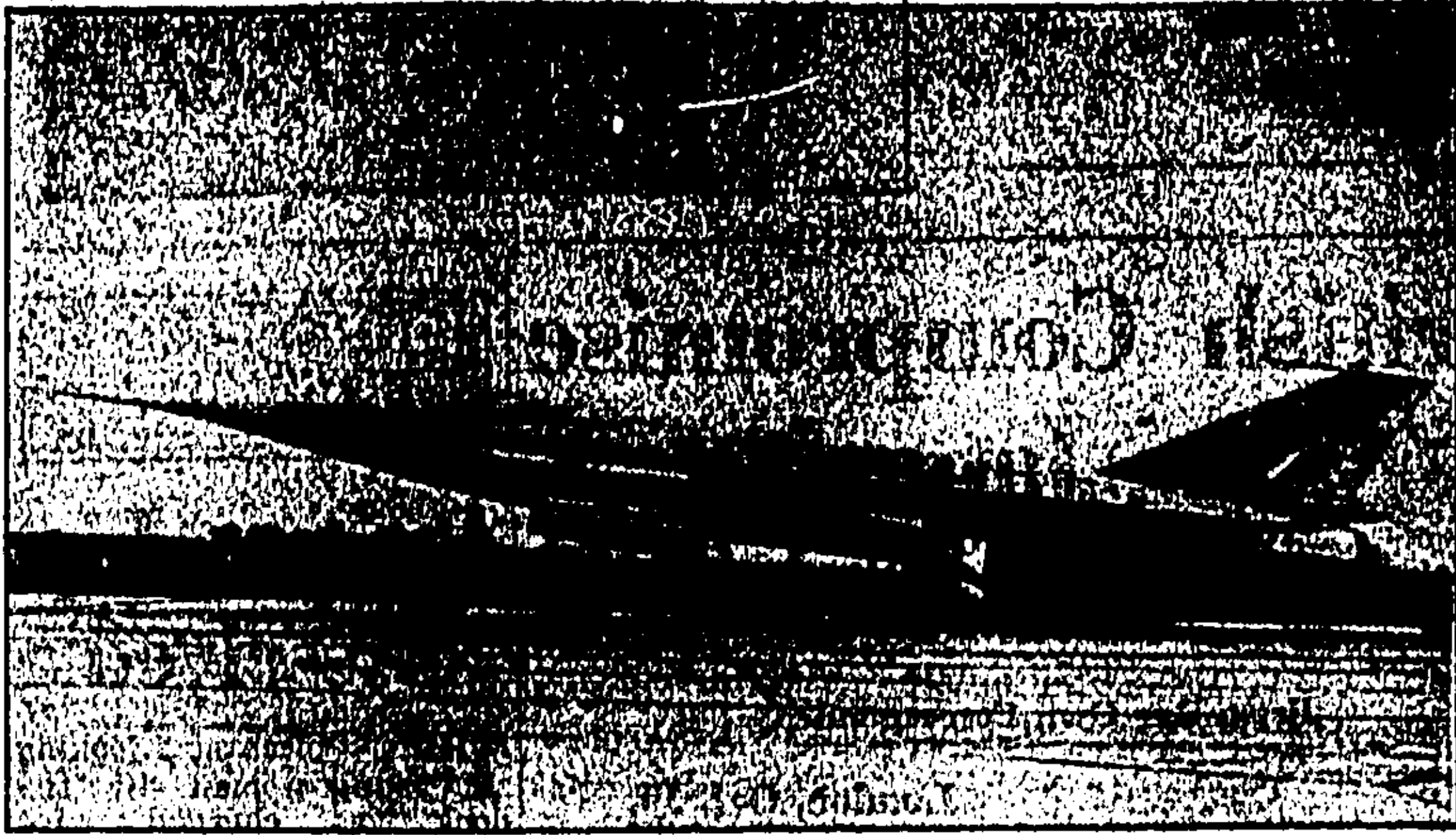
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OUR WEEKLY AVIATION NEWS



The Fairey Delta 2, the new British supersonic research plane designed to fly at more than 1,200 mph in level flight. The plane is claimed to be the fastest in the world. It is the second British plane to reach Mach 1 in level flight.—Central Press Photo.

FAIREY DELTA 2 BREAKS THE SOUND BARRIER

Another important step in Great Britain's exploration of the field of supersonic flight is the first, and successful, flight of a new delta-winged research aircraft.

This is the Fairey Delta 2, a single-seater built under the Ministry of Supply's research programme. Originally the aircraft was intended for investigation of control and flight problems at speeds just below the speed of sound, but during the development stage its designers realised that this performance would be exceeded.

The F.D.2 is the second British aircraft capable of supersonic speeds in level flight to take the air, the English Electric P.2 being the first. Information obtained from the test flights of the F.D.2 will be used in the design of future military aircraft, and may well benefit jet airliners of tomorrow.

The F.D.2's design was supported by an extensive programme of tests made with models, and it embodies ultra-modern aerodynamic and technological ideas. It follows logically from lessons learnt with the F.D.1, which astonished visitors at the Society of British Aircraft Constructors' Display last month with the rapidity of its 'flick' rolls.

In order to achieve supersonic speeds, the F.D.2 has been provided by its designer with exceptionally thin wings. At the trailing edge each wing resembles the flat blade of a sword, tapering away to a fine cutting edge. In spite of this, brilliant design provides for the main wheels of the tricycle undercarriage to be retracted fully into the thin wing.

A novel feature of the F.D.2 is the design of the nose, which ensures that the pilot has a good view when taxiing, or flying near the ground. In flight the nose is carefully streamlined to obtain the minimum of head resistance, but when the approach is made, the whole nose section can be lowered something like a drawbridge, giving the pilot a clear view for landing.

The first flight of the F.D.2 was so satisfactory that the aircraft was flown again on the following day. The test pilot was Peter Twiss, who has also flown the F.D.1 extensively. The engine of the F.D.2 is the Rolls-Royce Avon.

The first order has been placed for the Handley Page Herald four-engined aircraft, which embodies the belief that many airlines in distant parts of the world will find the piston engine attractive.

Notably this initial order comes from Queensland Airlines, which at present operates an all-American fleet of DC-3 aircraft on the east coast of Australia.

One of the Herald's advantages is that it will be able to operate from comparatively primitive airfields all over the world, due to its good take-off and landing qualities. The first prototype is expected to fly in 1955 and deliveries to Queensland Airlines are expected to begin in 1957.

The Herald is designed to carry both passengers and freight according to the requirements of the particular service on which it is operated. It is a versatile aircraft, which should prove a worthy successor to the ubiquitous DC-3.

One day recently, a Gloster Meteor was skimming over the Lake of Constance, at more than 500 mph, when on the ground the engine showed signs of trouble. The Meteor, which is the fastest piston-engine aircraft in the world, was flying at a speed of 500 mph when the engine showed signs of trouble.

moment, onlookers thought something had gone wrong, because suddenly an irregular bundle was hurled upwards from the cockpit. Seconds later the bundle descended gently to earth by parachute.

The bundle was a dummy pilot, simulating an emergency jump. The drop from so low a level was made possible by a Martin-Baker ejection seat. An idea of the improvement in safety brought about by this seat can be gained from the fact that in World War II it was thought unsafe to jump from less than 1,000 feet using a standard alerew parachute. Now even at a height of only 50 feet, jumping is practicable, and the company hopes to reduce this minimum to twenty-five feet.

Using this ejection seat, a pilot need only sit down, his canopy and then pull down a face-protecting shield. He is fired upwards immediately by a cartridge mechanism, clear of the aircraft's tail. Automatically, a small drogue opens, to tilt the seat back and to control the opening of a larger drogue, ensuring that the latter does not split. This large drogue steadies the seat, slowing it down, and allows the pilot to drift clear of his own parachute now fully open. It is claimed also that within ten seconds of leaving the aircraft, the pilot can be safely on the ground, ready to fight again if the need arises. The whole process is fully automatic from the moment when he says 'good-bye' to his aircraft by operating his face-shield, to the moment of 'good-bye' to the ground.

When any new aircraft appears on the scene, it is important to establish and perfect its handling qualities as soon as possible. Already the Folland Midge, the 600 mph prototype of the Gnat light fighter, has been flown by pilots of the RAF and the Royal Navy, though it made its first flight as recently as August.

During a three-day visit to Boscombe Down aerodrome, eight Service pilots took it in turn to fly the fast baby fighter, which remained 100 per cent serviceable throughout the period.

The fact that the Midge has been flown by a number of pilots who are not company test pilots, but serving officers, argues excellent control and stability.

A delta wing faster-than-sound medium bomber has been ordered into production by the United States Air Force. The Convair B-58, still secret, will be powered by jet engines believed to be able to develop 10,000 lbs. of thrust each—more than twice that of any American jet engine now in production. The B-58 is planned to fly at speeds of 1,400 mph, and will have a range of 1,000 miles.

At the same time, new contracts went out for the production of Lockheed F-104 light-weight fighters intended to beat down enemy fighters protecting battle areas.

The order for the supersonic bomber came, after Navy Secretary Charles A. Thomas told a Philadelphia audience Russia has supersonic aircraft to deliver atomic weapons.

When British European Airways' Viscount jet-propeller airliners take off from London Airport there is sometimes a pilot from a foreign airline sitting in the second pilot's seat.

In this way BEA are helping Britain's aircraft export drive. They are teaching pilots to fly our 'beam rider' airliner.

BEA were the first airline in the world to use jet-propeller airliners, and other lines in many parts of the world have sought their help in operating the Viscount.

For nearly a year BEA have been instructing engineers from other airlines.

"So far," a BEA official said, "18 pilots from other parts of the world have come to us for Viscount training."

"They do upwards of 14 weeks, and the course includes a lot of route flying over Europe."

The jet has by no means ousted the propeller even, apparently, for high speed work. An American propeller concern are reported to be testing a "prop" designed for 650 m.p.h. flying.

South African Airways are buying three new airliners from America—Douglas DC-7s. These piston-engined aeroplanes fly at 365 m.p.h.

Accident figures just released by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board show vividly the amount of flying that is done in America.

Last year private aeroplanes, used for business or pleasure, were involved in 2,886 accidents, 241 of them fatal crashes. They cost 585 lives. Yet these figures were the lowest since the war.

U.K. WHEAT PURCHASES

Argentina Takes Traditional Aust. Market

The Australian Government is extremely alarmed over the fact that Argentina has seized more than two-thirds of Australia's huge traditional British wheat market this year, Australian official sources in London said today.

In consequence Australia is faced with a burdensome surplus of wheat which observers say may have serious political repercussions for the present Australian Government.

British imports of Australian wheat in the first eight months of this year were less than half of those in the corresponding period of last year.

On the other hand British imports of Argentine wheat increased more than tenfold. In the 1952-53 season ending July 31, 1953 Britain imported only 20,000 tons of Argentine wheat. In the eight months of 1954 ending August 31 British imports of Argentine wheat amounted to 200,644 metric tons.

Mr John McEwen, Australian Minister for Commerce and Agriculture, in a radio interview over the BBC in London said that Australia was seriously concerned over the fact that since the British Government decontrolled the grain trade, private British importers of wheat had stopped buying Australian wheat and were buying Argentine wheat.

He said "Britain can't have it both ways. If Australia won't buy cheap textiles from Japan, Britain shouldn't buy cheap wheat from Argentina."

As evidence of the concern with which Australia views her trade outlook with Britain is the presence in Britain for a month before the major GATT review in Geneva of Senator O'Sullivan, Australian Minister for Trade and Customs, as well as Mr John McEwen, the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture.

Board of Trade figures for the first eight months of 1954 show that an entirely new pattern has emerged this year in Britain's grain trade with Argentina playing a vital part. The change came chiefly from the fact that Britain did not join the International Wheat Agreement. The IWA wheat price has remained well above its own minimum, despite large world surpluses in wheat, and above the world price on the open market.

Under no obligation to buy the expensive IWA wheat, Britain turned to the non-signatory producing nations for her wheat and principally Argentina.

The Board of Trade figures show that in the first eight months of this year Britain bought only 65 per cent of her total wheat imports from the Commonwealth compared with 84 per cent in the corresponding period in 1953. Foreign imports (excluding the US and USSR) in 1953 period were only .003 per cent, but in the period under review for 1954 they jumped to 24 per cent of her total imports.

Last year Britain bought 3,865,948 cwt. of wheat from Australia in the first eight months of the year. This year she bought in the same period only 8,434,027 cwt.

In the same period last year foreign imports of wheat (excluding the US and USSR) amounted to a mere 183,022 cwt. This year they reached the huge total of 9,184,838 cwt. Of this Argentina alone supplied 2,006,440 cwt.—United Press.

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

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"SNORKEL"

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1954.

Wheelock's Dividend

It was announced this morning that the Board of Directors of Wheelock Marden & Co. Ltd., have decided to recommend to the forthcoming annual general meeting the payment of a dividend of ten per cent, and a bonus of five per cent, both free of tax, together making 75 cents a share in respect of the year ended March 31, 1954.

Dulles Leaves For Paris

Washington, Oct. 19. Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, today said that any difficult problems must be solved before West Germany could become a re-armed member of the Western Alliance.

But he expressed the hope that decisive action could be taken at meetings in Paris this week.

Mr. Dulles expressed his views on the German problem shortly before leaving Washington for Paris.

In Paris he will confer with West European Foreign Ministers at a series of meetings aimed at creating a new Western European Union and giving West Germany membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Preliminary agreements were reached in London a fortnight ago.

Mr. Dulles said the "Primary responsibility" for action belonged to the European countries but the United States would be "sympathetic and responsive" to their efforts to secure their defences.

He said that since the London conference work had been progressing on the technical arrangements necessary to restore sovereignty to West Germany to create a Council of the Western European Union under the Brussels Treaty to give West Germany membership in NATO.

WORK COMPLETED

London, Oct. 19. The London Working Group of the Brussels Powers today completed its work on new protocols designed to admit West Germany and Italy to membership of the 1948 treaty between Britain, France and the Benelux countries.

The protocols will be presented to Friday's nine-power meeting in Paris on West German rearmament.

A communiqué issued after today's meeting of the group said the group had "approved a number of texts for submission" to the Paris meeting.

"This includes draft protocols modifying and completing the Brussels Treaty and extending the Powers of the Council and additional agreements covering other decisions reached in the final act of the Benelux nine-power conference, the communiqué said.

M. René Massigli, French Ambassador to Britain, presided at the group's meeting at which Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, United States Ambassador in London, was an observer.

The other countries represented were Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Italy and West Germany. — Reuters.

Soviet Soldier Seeks Asylum

Vienna, Oct. 19. Brigadier General William Nutter, commander of American forces in Vienna, announced today that last Sunday a Soviet soldier stationed in this city had asked the American authorities for asylum on political grounds.

The announcement said that the soldier, Nikolai Tukhachev, had contacted American authorities at the American Broadcasting Station, "Radio Voice of Freedom."

He was handed over to the American military police which is investigating the case. — France-Press.

The Hollywood Movie Guide is making it hard to find today. Getting 50 cents a copy, it will be issued twice a month and contains "publicly released" films coming to the country in the next few weeks.

The guide is in English with short descriptions of the films in each category.

Soviet Motion On 'U.S. Aggression' Postponed In U.N.

New York, Oct. 19.

The Steering Committee of the United Nations General Assembly today approved by 12 votes to 2 a proposal by Britain, postponing for two weeks the consideration of a Soviet request for inclusion in the Assembly's agenda of charges of United States aggression against Communist China.

Only the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia opposed the postponement.

The Steering Committee first turned today to a Czech request for inclusion of their item "prohibition of propaganda in favour of a new war."

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, the United States delegate, said that if it were possible to accept words in their normal meaning, one would almost welcome the proposed item. But one could not accept words at their face value from "those whose masters work from within the steel walls of the Kremlin."

He said the Assembly was quite accustomed to proposals of this nature which had usually been submitted by the Soviet Union in the past.

NO FEAR Since the item had been submitted, the United States did not fear debate on it and would not oppose inscription of it on the agenda.

What was hurt, he added, was the prestige and dignity of the United Nations.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky of the Soviet Union reported "the Czech item calls for cessation of propaganda for a new war. Mr. Lodge looks as though his hat had caught fire on his own head."

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd of Britain said he did not think the tabling of the item would do any good. Had this not been a "cool war item" and put forward for cold war purposes, it would have seemed that when the proposed sub-committee on disarmament were set up it could be examined again in an objective way.

DON'T THROW PETROL Mr. Henry Hoppenot of France said that he would have preferred that the Czech delegation had refrained from raising the question.

"We hope that this debate will be moderate and not throw petrol on the fire," he professes to extinguish, he said.

The Czech proposal to have "prohibition of propaganda in favour of a new war" was accepted on the agenda of the United Nations General Assembly by 13-1 (China) with no abstentions.

An Australian proposal to recommend that the Czech item should be sent to the Ad Hoc of Special Political Committee for debate was approved by 10-0 with four abstentions: Cuba, Ecuador, Iceland and Colombia.

'Provocative Proposal'

The proposal postponing consideration of Soviet charges against the United States was made by the British delegate.

Mr. Lloyd said he had termed the Soviet proposal as "provocative" in the sense that it would promote acrimonious debate, some of which had already been experienced in the Steering Committee.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, said there was a long history behind the issue and that it could not be said Russia now had an ulterior motive for bringing up the question.

He wanted to put an end to a situation that is a "fact of war," he said. "There is a de facto occupation of a Chinese island of Chinese soil."

ABNORMAL POSITION "Any attempt to reparate Formosa from China runs counter to Chinese territorial integrity. The situation which now prevails there on Taiwan (Formosa) is an abnormal one. This state of affairs must be set right."

Mr. Vyshinsky said the Formosa Straits had fallen under the "sway" of the United States Seventh Fleet and the area had become a "hotbed of war."

He said the responsibility rested with "aggressive circles" in the United States who were apparently unable to become reconciled to peace and the reduction of international tensions.

U.S. ELECTIONS? Mr. Vyshinsky said he was mystified why the Committee should want to postpone the issue.

"Is it the elections in America?" he said.

Mr. Lloyd said the purpose of his proposal was to enable the disarmament debate in the Assembly's Political Committee to end in a reasonable atmosphere.

Mr. Cabot Lodge for America said it was "preposterous" to accuse the United States Seventh Fleet as Mr. Vyshinsky had done.

NEW PLOT? Russia's charge may be "designed to hide a new Soviet plot."

Mr. Lodge recalled that a similar charge against the U.S. was brought to the Security Council by Communist China and to the General Assembly by Russia in 1950.

"That proved to be a prelude to the aggression in Korea of which Communist China still stands convicted," said Mr. Lodge.

"Understandably, and accordingly, this will move everyone here to ask whether the Soviet Union is designed to hide a new Soviet plot."

Mr. Lodge said the Soviet Union had "designed to hide a new Soviet plot."

The Soviet Union had "designed to hide a new Soviet plot."

"I wish to underscore that we are running away from nothing," he said.

The Soviet complaint against alleged "piratical attacks" by Chinese National Naval units on merchant ships in the China Seas was also postponed for two weeks by seven votes to five, with two abstentions.

Those against were: the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Cuba and Czechoslovakia. Burma and Syria abstained.

The United States wanted the matter adjourned indefinitely while the Soviet Union opposed any adjournment at all. — Reuters and United Press.

COCKTAILS FOR NEHRU

Paris, Oct. 19. A cocktail party attended by more than 600 people was given today by Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of the People's Republic of China, in honour of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, now on a visit to China, the New China News Agency announced tonight.

Among those present were representatives of the Chinese Government, leaders of the Chinese Communist Party, as well as representatives of labour unions and cultural organisations and members of the diplomatic corps. — France-Press.

Two Months' Gaol For Stealing

When searched by Police detectives on Saturday, a 22-year-old unemployed, Chung Kau, at Connaught Road, West, was found to have a quantity of clothing concealed beneath a raincoat.

Chung was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning for simple larceny.

It was revealed that the clothing—two pairs of pyjamas, three cotton singlets, one pair of undershorts and one brass pot—had been stolen from the roof of 27 and 29 Connaught Road, West, earlier in the day.

Two Killed

Hongkong, Oct. 19. Two men were killed and 10 injured in an explosion at a Chinese fireworks factory at Kowloon today.

The explosion occurred when a fireworks factory was being dismantled.

The explosion occurred when a fireworks factory was being dismantled.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Your Uncle Wilbur has been retired five years, but he still must be doing something every minute!"

U.S. THREAT TO CUT AID TO SOUTH KOREA

Washington, Oct. 20.

United States military and economic aid to South Korea may be reduced unless President Syngman Rhee's Government adopts a more co-operative attitude, informed officials said today.

They were "hopeful but not optimistic" that the meeting between President Rhee and General John E. Hull, the United Nations Far East Commander, today would produce some agreement on aid conditions, including a revaluation of Korea's currency unit, the hwan.

A total of 700 million dollars has been earmarked for aid to the Korean Republic over the next year but the United States is insisting that these conditions must be met: 1. The aid dollars must be used to buy Korean rehabilitation goods from the lowest bidder, including Japan. 2. Korea must give an accounting of its dollar balances. 3. Take decisive steps to control inflation. 4. Establish realistic exchange

rate. The conditions were discussed during Dr. Rhee's visit to Washington last July but since then, officials said, he has given no indication that he would accept them as a "package" deal.

On the contrary, Korean officials have become increasingly irritated over the Korean attitude, and now feel that a "show down" is imminent and would begin with General Hull's talk with the intransigent President.

FOCAL POINT The current focal point of aggravation between the two countries now centres on the exchange rate issue and the action of the Korean Government in cutting off supplies of local currency to the United Nations command on Oct. 1.

The heart of this dispute is the United States' refusal to accept the "official" of 180 hwan to the dollar when the dollar is worth about 500 hwan in the open market.

Cut off from currency supplies through the banks, the United Nations command is now proposing to sell petrol and oil to Korean civilians at open market prices to raise funds to pay the salaries of its 98,000 Korean employees.

This plan, announced by General Hull, has drawn sharp protests from Korean officials who questioned its legality and complained that it would cripple the Korean economy by contributing to the "black market." — Reuters.

Damage Charges Brought Against Young P.C.

Charged of malicious damage and criminal intimidation were brought against a 26-year-old Police Constable, Liu Kiu-wan, of Eastern Police Station, when he appeared before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

It is alleged that the defendant broke a sheet of glass valued at \$15, at 222, Harcourt Road, the property of a Chinese merchant, by throwing a brick through the window.

Chung was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning for simple larceny.

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British Compromise On Japan's Entry Into G.A.T.T.

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Oct. 19.

The British Government has decided after all not to offer outright opposition to Japan's entry into GATT. But the terms on which it would be prepared to support Japanese application for membership are still not clear.

This change of policy was first indicated in a Tokyo report—regarded in London as officially inspired—that Britain was working out compromise proposals for Japanese admission to GATT.

The Board of Trade today denied any proposal had yet been put to the Japanese Government regarding her entry into GATT.

It is understood, however, that the British Government is anxious not to place itself in an invidious position of being one of the few members to oppose Japan's accession. At the same time, though, it insists upon the right to safeguard its own vital trading interests in the event of Japan's admission.

A Board of Trade spokesman summed up the British attitude in these words: "We do not oppose Japan's membership in principle. But we are anxious above all to avoid the situation in which competition from Japanese imports in the British home market might well reach crisis proportions."

VERY LIKELY He considered it "very likely" therefore that Britain would suggest some form of compromise.

The sort of safeguard that Britain would like to see attached to Japanese membership of GATT is one that would enable her to exclude certain Japanese imports from most-favoured nation treatment.

Although the British Government has officially "reserved its position" it did not discourage reports that it would invoke this clause in GATT and thereby refuse to recognise Japan's membership.

The fact that Britain is now thinking in terms of a compromise indicates a change of policy. What caused this is not known but it may be significant that in the last week or two, Britain has had the opportunity of hearing views on the question of Japan's membership of GATT from her partners in both the Commonwealth and Western Europe.

American opinion, which is strongly in favour of Japan's admission may also have influenced a change of attitude. — London Express Service.

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Partnership Dissolved

THE pleasant-looking young woman in the dock was charged with stealing money—something between £50 and £80—from a house. The good-looking young man who stood in the witness-box at Clerkenwell court was the prosecutor. And the two were husband and wife.

They were also father and mother to children aged two and a-half and 12 months, and they shared in the running of a business. It was talking from the business, which did not belong to them, that the husband accused the wife of stealing.

The wife, whose name was Tina, pleaded not guilty, and the tale was begun for the magistrate, Mr. T. F. Davies, to hear.

TELEGRAMS, PHONES THE husband said: "She got up in the morning before I was awake, took my keys, and went to the safe and took the money. When I woke up, she was gone, and the older child with her. I thought she would have gone to her parents down on the coast. I sent telegrams and I telephoned. I went to try to bring her back but it was no good."

"Had relations been between you?" the magistrate asked.

"No."

"Not bad at all."

"Well, they had been earlier. She's accusing me of cruelty."

Cross-examination by the wife's lawyer began. "Then the wife went into the witness-box."

STORMY PASSAGE HE told me to take the keys. "We had a row because" a telephone call came from her. "I answered. He won't relieve me for a second, why should I do all the work? She was storming now, and temper had for the moment destroyed her pleasant looks."

"Madam," said the magistrate, "you may lose your temper as much as you like, but it won't do you much good. If you are like that here, what are you like at home?"

Tina pulled herself together. The tale of misery mounted until you wondered that the four walls of a house could contain so much of it.

BLACK EYES THE husband agreed to was jealous when he saw his wife, in the course of business, seeming to pay too much attention to other men. The wife talked of beating and black eyes. "Until this last time, the quarrels had been patched up."

"This is an unhappy story," said the magistrate. "This is one of those marriages that should have been mended long ago. It is a pity for the children's sake. I should like to see you together again, but you seem both to take the other view. You have both gone completely against each other."

THEIR SEPARATE WAYS HE signed and wrote in his register, then turned to Tina. "I shall discharge you conditionally," he said.

She ran from the courtroom sobbing. Her husband, going to the officer-in-charge of the case, and left by another door. As far as the court went, that was the end of the affair. It was no one's business at that point to inquire about what happened next, or to find out what the future held for the two small children. — Or to that.

KOREA, FORCE CUT By 1955

By 1955, the United States will have cut its military forces in Korea by 50 per cent, according to a statement by the State Department today.

The statement said that the United States would continue to maintain a force of 25,000 men in Korea, but that this would be a "demonstration force" and not a fighting force.

The statement also said that the United States would continue to support the South Korean Government, but that it would not provide any more military aid.

The statement was made in a speech by the Secretary of State, A. J. Acheson, in the Senate.

The statement was a surprise to many people, who had expected the United States to continue to maintain a large force in Korea.

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Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest times shown elsewhere which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20

By Air: Formosa, Japan, Korea, 3 p.m.; Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Gt. Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.; Burma, 6 p.m.

By Surface: Korea, 3 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21

By Air: India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Gt. Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.; Burma, 6 p.m.

By Surface: Korea, 3 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22

By Air: India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Gt. Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.; Burma, 6 p.m.

By Surface: Korea, 3 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23

By Air: India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Gt. Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.; Burma, 6 p.m.

By Surface: Korea, 3 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24

By Air: India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Gt. Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.; Burma, 6 p.m.

By Surface: Korea, 3 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25

By Air: India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Gt. Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.; Burma, 6 p.m.

By Surface: Korea, 3 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Empire Field Of Remembrance

Sir,—The Empire Field of Remembrance, which is organised each year by the British Legion Poppy Factory, is to be opened with the usual brief Service of Dedication at 12 noon on Wednesday, November 3, 1954.

There are possibly in Hongkong a number of relatives who would like to be closely associated with the Field and have a cross planted on their behalf in the plot reserved for the British Commonwealth and Empire, or in any particular Regimental plot.

There are plots for all sections of the Military and Civil Services, and a pamphlet on the general arrangements may be seen at my office, 317 Queen's Building.

If there are any relatives who wish crosses to be planted, I shall be very pleased to arrange this through the British Legion in London, provided I am informed not later than Monday, October 25.

The minimum cost for each cross is £1, and obviously, if anyone is unable to make a cash contribution, it will be gratefully accepted if the cross is planted in the name of a relative.

Any enquiries should be sent to my office, 317 Queen's Building, or to the British Legion in London, provided I am informed not later than Monday, October 25.

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